

**LAWRASON & CO.**

# THE NAPAN

**NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA**

Meet Me at  
Madill's

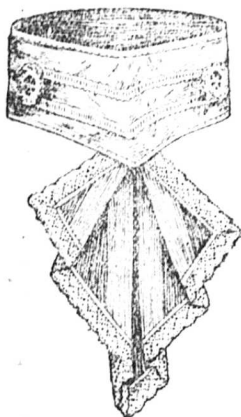
Madill Bros

**Business Hours**  
8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*"Things not apparent are considered as non-existent."*  
—Maxim of Latin law.

# Get ready for Xmas

Everybody, who has Christmas things to buy should act upon the advice, the days are slipping by only 3 weeks left ; first thing you know the Christmas crowds will have taken possession of the store and then you'll have to put up with some inconvenience. Besides the Store's Christmas Stocks are at their best ; complete in every Department.



# Holiday NECKWEAR SHOWING

Would you like to be in New York just now and see what the big stores are showing for the holiday trade?

Come to Madill's—it's nearer.

At our Neckwear Department you will find exactly what the stores in large cities are showing. We buy in New York direct and fresh like they do in Toronto. The only difference is in the prices, and that is a favorable difference for you.

This is the PRFMIER store for dainty neckwear in NAPANEE.

**Lace Yokes..... \$1.50**

Lace Forks.....	\$1.00
Lace Plastrons.....	1.00

**Lace Collars..... 10c to 40c**

**Lace Collars & Cuffs** 60c to \$1.25

## 100 Lace Curtains==Travellers' Samples

Consisting of finest Nottingham Lace Curtains, being some of the finest importations in up-to-date patterns length 1½ yards to 2 yards, finished with overlock stitch regular—25c pair to \$5.00 per pair being Samples. We only have one curtain of each pattern and will place them on Sale at a great saving to you 15c—20c—25c each to clear.

**On Sale Thursday, Dec. 6th. See Window.**

## FUR DEPARTMENT.

New Creations in fashionable Throw Ties, Muffs, Stoles etc., in Mink, Persian, Sable and Seal.

Our fur garments are of finest quality, constructed by experts, exceptional in design and fit. You will find our prices in keeping with the lowest.

## SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

stocked with the latest and most up-to-date patterns and colorings procurable, from the best manufacturers and dyers of the old world, namely: Rhodesea, Mulana, Bannuwa, Bannella, Comlots, and Broadcloths, in all the leading

You will find upon inspection, that this section of our store is



## MAGIC AND RELIGION.

### **Their Parting Due to the Advance of Civilization.**

In west Africa the belief in a new birth without loss of identity is proved by the fact that when a baby arrives in a family it is shown a selection of small articles belonging to deceased members, and the thing which the child catches hold of identifies him as "Uncle John" or "Cousin Emma," and so forth. So far as this belief prevails it is held by some that garments once worn or other objects which have been in intimate contact with a human being are penetrated by his personality and remain, as it were, united with him for good or ill.

In nearly all stages of civilization now to be found in the world what we call supernatural beings were concerned with the initiation of the magician. The schism between magic and religion was a later development of civilization. When it occurred, as the history of heresy in Europe and the witch trials teach, it was rather magic in its antisocial aspect than in itself, which was reprobated and punished. It is strange in this connection to notice that the magician was only condemned when he departed from established custom and established beliefs which involved a severance from the community and an imputation of antisocial ends. Practices essentially magical might be incorporated in religious rites and exercised for what was believed to be the general good. In such a case they have continued to be exercised with general assent in the highest forms of religion.—London Hospital.

### ODD MARRIAGE CUSTOM.

### Porches as Wedding Certificates on the Island of Jersey.

Among Jerseymen proper—that is to say, among the descendants of the original inhabitants of the island and not the English or French residents there—a very curious and interesting old marriage custom exists.

Upon the completion of the ceremony and, if in strict accordance with tradition, before the happy couple take up residence in their new abode the stone slab at the top of the porch containing the front door is inscribed with the initials of the bridegroom, those of the bride, the date of the ceremony and two hearts entwined, the latter being an emblem of their intermingled love and the whole forming a most lasting and public certificate of marriage.

Occasionally, however, a little difficulty arises. The bride may meet with an early death, and in the course of time the widower may desire to re-enter the holy state of matrimony. Having fulfilled his desire, it appears rather puzzling to know what to do about the inscription.

In some cases, therefore, the initials and date of the first wedding have been erased and those of the subsequent ceremony substituted, while in others the initials of the second wife and the date have been added below the first, a second pair of entwined hearts being thought unnecessary. The

# SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

you will find upon inspection that this section of our store is stocked with the latest and most up-to-date patterns and colorings procurable, from the best manufacturers and dyers of the old world, namely: Rhodesia, Melrose, Panamas, Prunella, Comlots, and Brocade's, in all the leading styles for street wear, ranging in price from 50c to \$2.50. Bought for spot cash—share in the saving. Evening shades a specialty.

## ON SALE SATURDAY AT 9.30 A. M.

150 pairs Ladies Black ribbed, seamless Hose, spliced heel and toe, perfect fitting and best English make, all wool, a splendid chance to get your supply at little cost, special at 25c, on Sale

Saturday, 9.30 a. m.—19c.

At 7.30 p. m. giving you 2 1/2 hours, we will also place on Sale, 150 pairs same as the above, giving the public the same chance in the evening.

Saturday 7.30 p. m., Special at 25c—19c.

"SEE WINDOW."

## A Big Staple Section Value

Thursday, December 6th.

We glory in the fact that we sell good goods at lowest prices. There's much satisfaction in that style of doing business, that we're always fighting for best values and always willing to share every price gain with you. In this instance we're sacrificing honest profit, just to make shopping here more interesting for our store friend, on Thursday, December 6th, we will place on Sale, for a day only, 1500 YARDS MILL END FLANNELETTES, bought for spot cash and put at a price for quick selling, in three lots.

At 4c—good colors, nice long nap, splendid width, nice close weave, worth up to 7c per yard—Sale price 4c.  
At 6c—these are much heavier, better width, in pretty stripes, good weight and width, worth up to 10c per yard—Sale price 6c.

At 7 1/2c—these are exceptional value being 36 inches wide, good patterns lots of heavy white DOMEXS among them worth up to 15c—Sale price 7 1/2c.

You no doubt already know these goods have advanced in price and as we are willing to share the profit with you, this will be the greatest sale of the season, remember the date December 6th. "See Window." Limit 30 yards to customer.

# MADILL BROS.



## Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Hazlaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

## F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,

Near Royal Hotel, Nanpess.

A by-law to purchase a public park was carried by the ratepayers of Havlock village.

**I.C.E.** Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

## No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

**Frontenac Business College**

Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario. Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

To the end of September the aggregate earnings of the Temiskaming Railway since January first were \$388,300, and the net profits \$114,511.

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$3,839,000  
TOTAL ASSETS OVER \$42,000,000

### Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly. Interest allowed on

### Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

**DUDLEY L. HILL,**

Acting Manager, Nanpess Branch.

## ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$33.75 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all books and laundry, etc. for ten weeks, longer period at same rate. Special reduction for students on to two or more entering at same time from the same family or from the same place. A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free. Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ontario.

been erased and those of the subsequent ceremony substituted, while in others the initials of the second wife and the date have been added below the first, a second pair of intertwined hearts being thought unnecessary. The letters are usually from six to nine inches in height, so that they may be easily read across the road.—London Mail.

### Victims of a False Prophet.

Just before the opening of the Kaffir rebellion in South Africa, about the middle of the last century, the sooth-sayers bade the tribes kill their cattle and destroy their crops of grain. The spirits of their ancestors were to arise and help them to exterminate every white man in the country. The advice was solemnly accepted. When the day of the great uprising arrived many of the rebels were already starving. But there came no ghostly herds of cattle out of the earth, no crops not sown with hands. Grim, terrible famine swept over the land, and in the months which followed, although the authorities did everything in their power to mitigate its horrors, 30,000 victims of a false prophet starved to death.

### Ventilation.

Have we ever stopped to think how our ancestors two or three generations back lived and flourished with little or no ventilation in their sleeping apartments? The night air used to be considered a very dreadful menace to health and a sure inducer of colds. Bedrooms were kept closely shut, and yet our ancestors, many of them, were harder than we and lived to good old ages. Animals burrow in their holes at night, breathing the same air over and over again, while birds and fowls tuck their heads under their wings. Of course ventilation is absolutely necessary for proper comfort, cleanliness and health, but people have lived on little or none of it for hundreds and thousands of years.

### Another Soft Answer.

"I'm glad to say," remarked Mrs. Strongminded in an insinuating tone, "that my husband is not a sporty man." "Oh," replied Mrs. Kaffyppe, looking very sweet and innocent, "I'm surprised to hear you say that. I had always supposed that he must have married you on a bet."

### Buying or Selling?

It is told of the son of a horse dealer, a sharp lad, when once unexpectedly called upon by his father to mount a horse and exhibit its paces, the little fellow whispered the question in order to regulate how he should ride, "Are you buying or selling?"

### Beginning Over.

"Did I hear you say, old chap, that marriage has made a new man of you?"

"That's right."

"Then that wipes out that ten I owe you. Now lend me five, will you?"—Milwaukee Sentinel

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

Gas Mantles, Globes and Lamps.  
MADOLE & WILSON

The Government will hold an investigation into the loss of the steamer Resolute outside Toronto harbor.

International Stock Food, Heave Cure and other remedies.  
MADOLE & WILSON.



# THE EXPRESS.

**For Ladies**

at Xmas. How about a box of Chocolates, Fancy Stationery, or a nice Toilet Set?

**LAWSON & CO.**

**\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.**

**DA-FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1906**

## ARDEN.

B. F. Detlor is renting his mills to Joseph Clancy, who takes charge Monday.

J. W. Brown is starting the old stage route between Arden and Tamworth. The public have been to a great inconvenience since this has been stopped.

Gilbert Thompson, carpenter, has the contract for making the needed repairs on the town hall.

William Hunt and Allan Detlor have returned from the North West.

Mrs. King and daughter have left their farm and moved into the village.

A little boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Haines.

William Loyat is able to be around again after being confined to the house with sickness for some time.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Nickle Plated Trays, Crumb Brushes and Trays, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Bath Room Fixtures.

**BOYLE & SON.**

## LAPUM.

J. B. Sanderson took charge of the service here in the schoolhouse, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. C. Lapum and Mrs. C. Joyner attended the ladies' Auxiliary in Wilton.

Mrs. Michael Love has returned from a week's visit with friends in Elginburg.

F. E. Brown has the porch completed on the schoolhouse.

Quite an excitement is created here over the coming election. A new candidate is coming out for reeve, in the person of Col. Clyde, Odessa.

Edward Joyner, accompanied by F. Wallace, Colebrooke, paid a visit on Saturday to Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Davy and Mrs. Husted, Michigan, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie Pringle.

John Brown spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Colebrooke.

Mrs. F. Wallace and daughter, Helen, Colebrooke, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. C. Joyner.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Adkin Snider, Odessa, with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton; Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandewater, Yarker, with Mrs. R. D. Brown; Walter Bush with Clarence Lapum; James Reid, Elginburg, with Mr. and Mrs. James Huff.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

## BARRET

The stern reaper, death has again visited our vicinity, and called for our midst one much esteemed and loved by all, in the person of Mr. Elias Thompson. Mr. Thompson had apparently been in good health till the week previous to his death. On Saturday he suffered a stroke and lingered until Wednesday when God relieve him by taking him to Himself. Deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist

**F. W. SMITH,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
*Strictly Private and Confidential.*  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

**FRED CHINNECK**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee

*Strictly Private and Confidential.* 39

**TO RENT—Stores, Offices and Hall.**  
Apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, East Street. 51-1-m2p

**STRAYED** on the premises of the undersigned, on or about the 1st day of November, a small Heifer Calif. Owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

A. M. FRASER, Odessa. 52-d

**FARM FOR SALE**—East half of lot 23, in the 6th concession of the Township of Ernestown, county of Lennox, one mile east of the brick school house, and one mile west of the Thorpe Post Office. The farm contains one hundred acres, 70 acres cultivated, and 30 acres pasture land; is well fenced, has good stone house, good barn and drive house, stable room for sixteen head of cattle, and six horses. Plenty of pasture and three living wells on the place. Reason for selling—owner has purchased a fruit farm near Cherry Valley. For full particulars apply to THOS. M. CATON, Thorpe P. O., or on the farm.

**LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED** at once for Napanee and surrounding districts,

**High Class Specialties**

in Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

**CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.**

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamps for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 30c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,**

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)  
Toronto, Ontario.

**No Disappointment.**

You get the highest grade of American Coal Oil at the right price, when you bring your demijohn to the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

**OPEN LETTER TO THE EXPRESS.**

DEAR EDITOR,—

A special meeting of the ratepayers of S.S. No. 13, Richmond, was called on November 27th, by the Trustees, to discuss the very drastic amendments to the Public Schools Act, passed by the Ontario Legislature, at its last session, and, if possible, to devise ways and means to lighten the very burdensome taxes as deemed unjustly placed upon rural school supporters.

The meeting was very representative and after lengthy discussions, a resolution was presented requesting the Trustees to close the school for at least three months, beginning the 1st of January, 1907, and that the motion was not made with a view entirely of curtailing expenses, but also that this section put in an emphatic protest to the Minister of Education for the arbitrary and unjust law he has placed upon us. The motion was carried unanimously, and without a dissenting voice, and it is with feelings of deep regret that the Trustees have to advise Miss Dora Casey, our beloved and devoted teacher (who is just closing her eighth year among us) with

# DOXSEE & CO.

## MILLINERY

We are still keeping up our stock with all the latest novelties in Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, etc.

## CLOVES, CLOVES,

Notwithstanding the advance price of Kid Gloves, we are still selling one of the best makers gloves at the old prices. Every pair guaranteed ..... from \$1.00 to \$2.50 per pair Cashmere and Heavy Silk Gloves, extra quality.

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose, good value.

Ask to see our new Neckwear. Belts, and Novelties for the Xmas trade.

## The - Leading - Millinery - House

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

## COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

## The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, **W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.**

Yarker Branch, **E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.**

## PICTON Business College and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

**FOR SALE**—Musk-ox robe, double sleigh, cutter, harness, goat robes, blankets, etc., etc. Can be seen on the premises. 50-tf

MRS. SHIBLEY, Bridge Street.

**HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE**—in desirable locality. Also frame building opposite Public Library. Apply to C. W. BOWEN, 51b-p

at J. J. Haines' Shoe House.

**HOUSE TO LET**—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets, hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

**WANTED**, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province, Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**FINE FARM FOR SALE**—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 180 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 90 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of 30-1m **JOHN M. HAWLEY.**

Thompson. Mr. Thompson had apparently been in good health till the week previous to his death. On Saturday he suffered a stroke and lingered until Wednesday when God relieve him by taking him to Himself. Deceased was a consistent member of the Methodist church, and on Sunday two weeks before his demise, his voice could be heard in the class-room bearing testimony for his Saviour. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a few from here attended the funeral of Mrs. F. Hinch, of Hinch. Mrs. Wm. French is very low.

Mr. Wm. West had a runaway while coming home from Napanee on Monday.

Miss Eleanor West has returned to Utica.

Miss Ella McCoul spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. George Richmond.

Miss Maggie Aylsworth spent a few days visiting Mrs. Lewis Fox.

Rev. Mr. W. V. Sexsmith, of Bath, called on his son, Mr. M. Sexsmith last Thursday evening.

Mr. Melville Sexsmith spent Sunday in Selby.

Look out for the orange concert to be held in the hall.

A good offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1908 for \$100. Send your order early.

Genuine American and Canadian Coal Oil.

MADOLE & WILSON.

#### COLEBROOKE.

Rev. Mr. Allen, Enterprise, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Harmsworth last Sunday.

Leonard Clark, living near Utica, N. Y., after an absence of forty years, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood, one of whom is Mrs. Rufus Waggar. He is surprised at the many changes that have taken place since he left.

Miss Cassie Martin, nurse-in-training at the General Hospital, Kingston, is spending a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allison Martin.

Orland Clement and wife have moved to Shannonville, where they have secured a position with Mrs. S. Sutton.

The young folks have been enjoying a short season of skating.

Wm. Jackson, fishing on the ice at Varty Lake, secured a fifteen-pound pike.

Edward Purcell has sold out his stock and farming implements. He and his wife are preparing to move to Edmonton, Alta. We regret their departure, as they were active workers in the church and members of the league and choir.

Mrs. Morris Steinhart has sold out her goods and intends to remove to Boston, to join her husband, who has started a furniture store.

Miss Anna Grey has gone to Brockville, to visit her sister.

Mrs. G. Peters, has returned to Strathcona after a short visit among her many friends.

Miss Libbie Riddell spent a few days with friends at Harrowsmith.

The sick, Mr. and Mrs. Loan, Milton Hoffman and Cyrus Estes, are all improving.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

**The Genuine Butter Color (W & R) at Wallace's 15c.** and 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, 12 lbs. Sulphur 25c, Baby's Own Soap 25c box, 3 lbs. Washing Soda 5c, Borax 10c box, 6 Crab Apple Soap 25c., COAL OIL AT REDUCED PRICE IN DEMIJOHN LOTS. Make this store your headquarters, we keep everything a Drug Store should have—Quality the highest and prices right—T. B. Wallace.

arbitrary and unjust law has been placed upon us. The motion was carried unanimously, and without a dissenting voice, and it is with feelings of deep regret that the Trustees have to advise Miss Dora Casey, our beloved and devoted teacher (who is just closing her eighth year among us) with these facts.

Now, Mr. Editor, not wishing to take up too much space, but a few remarks might not be out of place—As to the equipment, I think the Honorable Minister of Education must be a man of great mind to think of so much at once, or else his mind might have been wandering. If there was any more he could possibly have thought of, no doubt he would have added it, and again, just to think, the Honorable Gentleman, sitting in his easy chair in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, know so much better the requirements of the individual school sections than does the Trustees of the section, men supposed to possess ordinary intelligence at least.—And, still again, the law is for the rich, and against men of ordinary means, as I know of men who have undergone privations of various kinds to educate their children, and now have them ready to finish in our Model School at home, but now they find, under the new law, they are required to send them to some distant City to finish at the Normal, and to do this they will require to lay down from \$200 to \$300, which is beyond their power to do, consequently those bright hopes that once existed have all vanished, and the strenuous exertion and privations that both parent and child have undergone to bring them up this point, now passes into oblivion. "Consistency thou art a Jewel."

And now in conclusion let me ask are we a free people? This is the first step in this fair Province of ours to coercion, and such law should not be allowed to deface the Statutes of Ontario. Else ere long we will awake and ask ourselves, whether we are in the fair Province of Ontario, or in down trodden Russia under the throes of the Czar.—Conn.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

#### NEWBURGH.

Mr. Stanley Boyce, Colebrooke, and Miss Lena Fields, Gretna, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce.

Miss Minnie Nesbit, Westplain, spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Gertrude Files is teaching school at Tichbourne.

Mr. Will Lewis, Napanee, was in town one day this week.

Mr. John Foster returned home from the west on Tuesday last.

Miss Evelyn Grange, who has been visiting Miss Mary Beeman, returned to her home in Ottawa, on Friday last.

Mrs. Thos. Loucks returned home from Kingston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Fraser Hinch's funeral passed through here Monday.

Dr. Beeman is spending a week in Montreal on business.

Mr. Henry A. Hicks is spending a couple of weeks at Harrowsmith, assisting in the erection of a house for Mrs. K. Ward.

A great offer—The Napanee Express from now until January 1907 for \$1.00. Send your order early.

#### Premier Whitney Was There.

And opened the third Ontario Horticultural Exhibition at Massey Hall, Toronto. The floral display was declared to be second of its kind only, to that of the world famous St. Louis exhibition. The Dale Estate florists, of Brampton, the largest on the continent, carried off the prizes in orchids carnations, chrysanthemums, violets and choice roses. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, is sole agent for this enterprising firm for Napanee. Special orders delivered direct from the green-houses in six hours.

## Business College and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

#### SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$800, \$800, \$730, etc.  
Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting. Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Pictou, Ont.,  
Principal and Proprietor.

## FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

## Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,  
Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.  
414mp

## APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples  
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR  
(East of Gibbard's Furniture Factory.)

Owing to our premises being destroyed by fire we will continue the business in the building known as the Smith & Hawley evaporator.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

## THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted—farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.

Napanee Branch.

acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-1m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

#### FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts: (1) The north part with the buildings containing 150 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less; on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF SARAH McKILLIP.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, Section 38 that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Sarah McKillop late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Spinster, deceased, are required on or before

1st DAY OF JANUARY,

A. D. 1907,

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, Solicitors for the Executor, of the said Sarah McKillop, their names, addresses and full statement and particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st day of January, A. D. 1907, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of November A. D. 1906.

50d

## WANTED!

CLOVER,  
TIMOTHY,  
BEANS,  
and  
RAW FURS.

—at—

SYMINGTON'S



# PARLIAMENT IN SESSION

## Large Gathering Attended the November Opening

A despatch from Ottawa says: The opening of Parliament without the usual adjuncts of winter is somewhat of a novelty. Thursday was almost as balmy as a morning in May. There was the usual crowd in front of the Parliament Buildings. The Governor-General arrived sharp at 3 o'clock, the cavalcade being preceded by a detachment of the Princess Louise Dragon Guards. As soon as his Excellency's carriage drew up under the tower the band of the G.G.F.G. played the National Anthem and the guard of honor presented arms. The scene within the Senate Chamber was as beautiful as of yore. All the seats usually occupied by the Senators, and, in fact, every inch of the floor space of the chamber of the Upper House, was utilized to accommodate the wives and daughters of Senators and members and of prominent personages from all parts of the country. The general galleries were crowded, notwithstanding the fact that the Sergeant-at-Arms had restricted the issue of tickets of admission.

### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

After the Commons had been sent for and Speaker Sutherland and the members of the Lower House had taken their places below the bar, his Excellency opened Parliament with the following speech from the throne:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In opening the third session of the tenth Parliament of Canada I avail myself of the opportunity to offer you my congratulations on the unparalleled prosperity prevailing in all parts of the Dominion. The harvest has been abundant, and the trade with both British and foreign nations continues to expand in annually increasing volume, with every prospect of continued growth for many years to come.

The number of immigrants seeking homes in Canada continues yearly to increase, and it is very satisfactory to observe that a larger proportion than in any former year has in the past season come from the British Isles.

During the recess following the last session I visited the Western provinces and was much gratified to note the great advance that is being made in the development of the vast resources of those highly-favored sections of the Dominion. I found the people of the West rejoicing in their prosperity and full of hope and confidence in the future growth of its agricultural and industrial wealth.

### ENTITLED TO MORE MEMBERS.

The quinquennial census recently taken in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan shows that those provinces are now entitled to an increase in their representation in the House of Commons. A bill giving effect to that provision will be submitted for your approval. In accordance with the announcement made in a previous session, you will be asked to consider a bill for the revision of the Customs tariff.

The sanction of Parliament will be required to give legal effect to the treaty made with the Empire of Japan. A bill for that purpose will be submitted for your approval.

The products and manufactures of Canada shown at the recent international exhibition held in the City of Milan proved a great attraction, and as a result it is confidently believed our trade with Central and Southern Europe can be materially increased.

The naval authorities having relinquished the use of the dockyard at Halifax, a proposal was made to transfer it to the Government of Canada. This offer has been accepted and the dockyard will now be used by the Department of Marine and Fisheries as a base for its operations in connection with aids to navigation.

Many immigrants having in recent years been induced to come to Canada by false representations made in the United Kingdom, at the request of the Minister of Labor a clause has been added to the Merchants' Shipping Bill now before the Imperial Parliament for the punishment of any persons who may be found guilty of that offence.

### EXPANSION IN REVENUE.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. I am glad to say that the revenue has shown a large expansion, and has not only provided for ordinary expenditure, but has also to a great extent provided for the outlay on capital account.

The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you at an early date.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

A united application having been received by my Ministers from the Governments of the several provinces asking for an increase in the provincial subsidies, a conference was recently held, when the reasons for granting additional aid were fully set forth and discussed. Resolutions based on the conclusions reached by my Government will be submitted for your consideration.

Bills will be laid before you amending the Election Acts, the Post-office Act, the Dominion Lands Act, a bill for the more effective supervision and inspection of Canadian canned food products, meats and fish, a bill relating to the sale and manufacture of patent medicines, and also a bill to make better provision for dealing with juvenile delinquents.

It is hoped that the report of the commission appointed to inquire into the working of insurance companies will shortly be completed, when it will be laid upon the table.

The subjects I have mentioned will, I hope, receive your best consideration, and the measures to be submitted for your approval will, I trust, tend to the well-being and good government of our fair Dominion.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

#### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers'

23c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 24½ to 25c.

Eggs—New laid, 28 to 30c per dozen, and cold storage, 23c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 12½ to 14c, and twins at 14½ to 14¾c.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, 23c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; should-

Oats—Cash, 36½c; December, 35½c; May, 37½c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Dec., 78½c; May, 80½ to 80¾c; July, 81½ to 81¾c; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; No. 3 Northern, 77 to 78c. Flour—First patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40; second patents, \$4.15 to \$4.25; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.35; second clears, \$2.40 to \$2.60. Bran—in bulk, \$16 to \$16.25.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—A fairly brisk trade was reported at the Western Market today on moderate deliveries.

An absence of exporters' cattle was recorded on the market to-day. The range was from \$1.25 to \$4.35 per cwt. for fair to good lots.

Choice butchers', selected, \$4.40 to \$4.65; medium to fair butchers' cattle, \$3.85 to \$4.20; mixed lots, \$2 to \$3.25; cows, \$3.15 to \$3.35; common cows, \$1.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Feeders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., \$3.33 to \$3.85; short-keepers, \$3.90 to \$4.10; stockers, good, \$2.50 to \$3.25; stockers, common, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Export ewes were worth \$4.25 to \$4.85; export bucks, \$3 to \$3.50, and lambs, \$3 to \$5.75 per cwt.

Milch cows were in fair demand at \$25 to \$60 each.

Hogs were 10 cents higher. Selects were worth 6, and lights and fats \$5.75 per cwt.

### FIRE VISITS STURGEON FALLS.

#### Entire Business Portion of Town Was in Danger.

A despatch from Sturgeon Falls says: The progressive town of Sturgeon Falls was scourged by fire early on Sunday morning, and the principal business block of the town is now a mass of smouldering ruins. About 3 o'clock in the morning Electrician Win. Young noticed a blaze in the rear of the McArthur Block, on King Street, and at once turned in an alarm. Although the fire department responded quickly the block was in flames and beyond saving when the water was turned on. Neil McArthur, owner of the block, occupied part of the upper portion of the building, and his family were rescued with difficulty in their nightrobes without time to save anything. The attention of the firemen was given to saving the surrounding buildings, and by hard work the Lillie and Parliament Blocks were saved, although damaged considerably by fire and water. The entire business portion of the town was in danger of being wiped out, but fortunately the wind was favorable, and the fire area was confined to the McArthur Block on King Street, and a building on William Street, besides sheds and stables. The fire is supposed to have started in Weighman's Bakery, but the clean sweep made by the flames renders the origin a matter of conjecture only. The loss will reach \$40,000, with insurance of \$13,000.

### RAILWAY TIE CONTRACT.

#### A Big Order for the Provincial Government's Road.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway Commission has awarded to Mr. John Cahill of Bonfield, near North Bay, the contract, for which tenders were publicly advertised, for 275,000 railway ties. These are to be used in the construction of the branch lines for which the contracts were awarded some time ago and in the completion of the second section of the main line.

The work on the latter portion of the road has been subject to some delays, which could not be avoided so far as the commissioners were concerned. In one instance timbers for trestle work had to be obtained from British Columbia. Of course there is plenty of timber in its natural state in the part of the country through which the road passes, but there are no facilities for preparing it according to the manner necessary for the trestle work mentioned. Quite rec-

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

### CANADA.

Only about \$420,000 of the new Provincial loan of \$3,000,000 remains to be taken up.

The Montreal Street Railway Company has granted an increase of wages to its employees.

Salvatore Macri, the Italian murderer, was sentenced at Winnipeg to be hanged on January 15.

Regina can now talk to Winnipeg in the long distance telephone, a distance of 357 miles.

The Government will hold an investigation into the loss of the steamer Resolute outside Toronto harbor.

Applications from outside municipalities to the Hydro-electric Power Commission for electrical energy aggregate 124,075 horsepower.

The Norfolk Fruit Growers' Association has this season sold over \$8,000 worth of apples, to be divided among its 17 members.

The assessment reductions by the Court of Revision at Brantford reached a total of \$24,595, leaving the gross taxable sum of \$10,454,040.

Israel Killinski, a newsboy, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a Queen street car at the corner of Palmerston avenue, Toronto, on Saturday.

J. S. Dale, a wealthy young Pennsylvanian, has mysteriously disappeared. He went up the Bella Coole Valley, British Columbia, and has not been heard of since August 23.

Those portions still vested in the Crown of the beds of Cobalt and Kerr

## TOSSED BABE

### Nurse Went Ins Child O

A despatch from New York says: Rosa Naegle, a governess and nurse of Berne Switzerland, returning to this city from a visit to her native land, won the hearts of all the women and children in the cabins of the big new Holland-America steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, in on Tuesday from Rotterdam and Boulogne. She embarked at the latter port and straightway walked right into the affections of the youngsters and their mothers.

On the afternoon of the fifth day out from Boulogne, Nov. 15, in mid-ocean, while the liner was plunging through white-crested three-storied seas, the young governess saw on the deck below her a group of children of the second cabin playing ring games.

Presently the governess grabbed up

Lakes, in the Cobalt district, are to be sold by the Government.

An Italian named Rovello has been arrested at Grand Forks on suspicion of being concerned in the blowing up of the hotel at Niagara, B.C., by which two persons were killed.

The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co. are preparing to add another blast furnace to their plant at Sydney mines early next spring, which will enable them to produce about four hundred tons of pig iron per day.

The Dominion Gas Co. is to put down a test well for gas in the village of Port Dover on the property of J. E. Anderson, and two citizens, Captain J. S. Al-



## Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.70 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents, \$4.50; second patents, \$4, and strong bakers', \$3.90, Toronto.

Corn—No. 3 old American yellow, nominal at 54 to 55c outside, and No. 3 new yellow at 51 to 51½c, Toronto.

Bran—The market is steady at \$16 to \$16.50 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18.50 to \$19 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 71c bid C.P.R. north; No. 2 red winter, 70½c bid, and No. 2 mixed, 70c bid on C.P.R., without offerings. No. 2 goose offered at 68c outside, and No. 1 Northern at 82c, Point Edward, without bids.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 51c east, and No. 3 extra at 48c, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 36½c outside, and at 36c on a 6c rate to Toronto, with 36c bid; they offered at 36½c on a 6c rate to New York, and at 36½c outside, December shipment, for 25,000 bushels, without bids.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and primes at \$1.40 to \$1.65.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 12c per lb, and combs at 82 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Hops—Now quoted at 18 to 22c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy scarce, and quoted at \$11 to \$11.25 on track here, No. 2 quoted at \$8 to \$8.50.

Straw—\$6 to \$6.50 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontarios, 55 to 60c per bag, on track, and New Brunswicks, 65 to 70c per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 12 to 15c; chickens, dressed, 8 to 9c; alive, 6 to 7c per lb. Fowl, alive, 4 to 5c; ducks, dressed, 8 to 9c; do, alive, 6 to 7c per lb; geese, 8 to 9c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Bound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 19 to

## HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are unchanged. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 12c per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$21 to \$21.50; short cut, 23c.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 15½c; do, heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12c; shoulders, 11 to 11½c; backs, 16½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12½c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 27.—Grain—There was some improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat over the cable to-day. The market for oats was about steady. Prices held at around 40c for No. 4 store, 41c for No. 3, and 42c for No. 2. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.75 to \$3.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—A firm feeling prevails in the market for millfeed owing to a continued good demand and small supplies; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, \$20 to \$20.50; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled meal, \$21 to \$25 per ton, and straight grain, \$28 to \$30. Provisions—Barrels short cut, mess, \$22 to \$24; ½-bbls, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs, \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; ½-bbls, do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 12½c; bbls plate beef, \$12 to \$13; ½-bbls do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; ½-bbls do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½c; pure lard, 12½ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½ to 14c; hams, 14 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15 to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.75; alive, \$8.25 to \$6.35. Eggs—Selects, 25c; No. 1 candled, 20½ to 21c. Cheese—Ontario, 12½ to 13c; Quebec, 12½ to 12½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 24½ to 25c; medium grades, 23½ to 24c.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Cash, 76½c; December, 77c; May, 81½c. Corn—Cash, 44c; December, 42½c; May, 44½c.

instance timbers for trestle work had to be obtained from British Columbia. Of course there is plenty of timber in its natural state in the part of the country through which the road passes, but there are no facilities for preparing it according to the manner necessary for the trestle work mentioned. Quite recently 200 Italian laborers employed in grading the track struck work as soon as they had obtained the pay due them, walked about twenty miles to get a train and departed for Montreal and New York thence to sail to their native land, where they will spend the winter. It is expected that most of them will be back next spring to resume work. This is not an unusual experience with Italian laborers, but it was not any the more welcome to the T. & N. O. contractors because of that.

### SIXTEEN MEN PERISH.

Loss of the Norwegian Barque Magda in the Lower St. Lawrence.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Government steamer Druid, Captain Koenig, master, arrived in port early on Sunday morning from Red Island, and gives out the fact that the Norwegian barque Magda, with her master, Captain Isankensen, and her entire crew of fourteen men, and pilot, Charles Pelletier, were drowned during the terrible northeast gale and blinding snowstorm that prevailed in the lower St. Lawrence on the 16th instant, and caused the Magda to go on the Red Island reef, and break in two. Captain Koenig is also of the opinion that at least one schooner with all hands on board was lost, and other small craft, judging by the amount of wreckage seen after the storm and the quantity washed ashore. He is also convinced that the Magda crew jumped into the water with life belts around them, but could not live in such a furious sea. This is evidenced by two bodies that were washed ashore, one at St. Fabien and the other near Bic, with life belts on, who were proved to be Norwegians by articles and letters found on their bodies.

### PLAYED WITH MATCHES.

One Montreal Child Dead, Another Fatally Burned.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of playing with matches little Louise Philippe Dupuis, two years of age, was burned to death in his home on Friday, and in trying to extinguish the flames his little sister, Maria Annette, was so frightfully burned about the arms and body that no hope for her recovery is entertained. The victims were children of Mr. Phillippe Dupuis, 301 Champlain Street, and were alone in the house when the accident occurred, the mother having gone to the corner grocery for provisions. The father, who is a painter, was at his work. The children were playing in the kitchen and the mother, who only intended to be out a few minutes, turned the key in the door so as to be on the safe side.

### BRITAIN BARS OUT CHINAMEN.

First Attempt Made to Exclude Them Under Aliens Act.

A despatch from London says: The first attempt to exclude Chinese from landing in Great Britain is now occupying the attention of the Immigration Board. Thirty-two Chinamen from Hong Kong, who arrived at Gravesend on Monday, en route to Liverpool, were refused permission to land, the immigration officers basing their refusal on the Chinamen lacking means to support themselves. The case was appealed to the Immigration Board, and, after consideration, decision was postponed, the chairman of the board pointing out that this was the first case under the Aliens Act, passed last year, and was one of great importance.

The Bell Telephone franchise in London expires at the end of this year.

preparing to start their mines early next spring, which will enable them to produce about four hundred tons of pig iron per day.

The Dominion Gas Co. is to put down a test well for gas in the village of Port Dover on the property of J. E. Anderson, and two citizens, Captain J. S. Allan and Dr. Hicks will also sink a well.

Game Warden B. B. Miller reports that as a result of the prohibitory law in the Bruce peninsula during the past two years deer are largely on the increase and next season will find them quite plentiful.

Postmaster-General Lemieux announced at Montreal that the Government intended taking steps at the coming session to protect Canada from the yellow press of the United States, and to give a preference to British periodicals.

The quinquennial census in Manitoba and the new provinces shows that Saskatchewan has made the greatest gain of any in the five years, the increase being 180 per cent., and against 65 per cent. for Alberta and 48 per cent. for Manitoba.

The Mayor of Arnprior is determined that not only must the railways dispense with all unnecessary whistling on trains passing through the limits of the town, but that they must have electric bells installed at the different railway crossings in the centre of the town.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

For the first time Chinese have been forbidden to land in England.

It is stated that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will shortly be made a Peer. It is rumored that Hon. James Bryce

## ISLANDS ADDED

## Captain Bernier Wasting

A despatch from Ottawa says: Advice have been received from Capt. Bernier, in command of the Government steamer Arctic, that he has decided to winter in Albert Harbor, Pond's Inlet, Baffin's Land.

Writing to a friend under date of Sept. 19th, Capt. Bernier says: "We have had great luck since we left the old city, and have to date taken possession of eight islands for the Dominion, and have discovered 65 miles of

may be Britain's next Ambassador to United States.

English papers commend Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's proposal to lower postage on British newspapers.

Ambassador Reid is expected to materially aid in settling the Newfoundland fisheries difficulty on his trip to America next month.

### UNITED STATES.

The New York Central has been fined \$18,000 for granting rebates to the Sugar trust.

Levy Cuming, who lives near Warsaw, Indiana, died suddenly. Soon afterward his wife, overcome by the shock, also expired.

Ora Power, of Fairland, Indiana, is so critically ill that he has not been told that Miss Nellie Detzer, his bride-elect, is dead and has been buried.

Canada has notified the United States that she will abrogate the postal convention, so far as second-class matter is concerned, in May next.

The second toe on the right foot of George P. Kern, Michigan, continued growing after he reached maturity 'till six inches was removed by degrees. The toe still grew, so surgeons have amputated it.

More than twenty sections of land in Shackelford and Stephens Counties, Texas, have been burned over by a prairie fire, which is still burning. The

# STATISTICS OF THE CROPS

## Agricultural Department Announces Extent of Yield

"Only in a few localities was the supply of farm labor equal to the demand," says the November crop report of the Department of Agriculture. It proceeds to say that the exodus to the Northwest has been the cause of this state of affairs. Some correspondents are inclined to believe the English immigrant exodus a laborer, while, on the other hand, many aver that there has been a great improvement in the last few years. The general opinion is that wages will remain stationary for a time, as farmers cannot afford to pay more. The attractions of city life are said to have caused a scarcity of domestic help in the rural districts. During the year there was more or less activity in the making of farm improvements in the province. The estimates of the 1906 crops are slightly below the forecast of August. The reports of the various crops include the following:—Fall wheat, 18,841,774 bushels from 787,287 acres, or 23.9 bushels per acre, as compared with 17,333,361 bushels in 1905; Spring wheat, 3,267,000 bushels from 171,745 acres, as against 3,582,627 bushels in 1905; barley, 755,163 acres, yielding 25,253,011 bushels; oats, 2,716,711 acres, yielding 105,563,572 bushels; potatoes, 126,061 acres, yielding 15,029,290 bushels; hay and clover, 3,669,917 acres, yielding 2,139,413 tons. The report also gives the figures for peas, beans, corn and roots of various kinds.

### A SPECIAL ENQUIRY.

is being made by the Department of Ag-

riculture into the condition of the sheep-raising industry. Sheep have been in great demand, and the business is growing in favor. One correspondent speaks of losses by bears, and several complain of sheep-killing by dogs. Live stock generally is in a healthy condition. Horses are commanding more attention from farmers, while cattle are in excellent condition for wintering. Hogs are scarcer than usual. There is a smaller supply of hay than usual and as mill feed is high in price care will have to be exercised to carry stock through until Spring. This Winter, it is said, will afford practical tests of the value of corn silage in the feeding stock. Dairying has been a most profitable branch of agriculture on account of the high prices prevailing for butter and cheese. The honey crop has been a failure although the bees are in good condition. Poultry raising is becoming more popular as a source of revenue for the farmer.

The statistics obtained show 688,117 horses on hand as against 672,781 in 1905; 2,963,018 cattle as against 2,889,593 in the previous year; 1,304,800 sheep as against 1,324,153 in 1905; 1,819,778 swine as against 1,906,160 in 1905; 10,254,834 poultry as compared with 9,738,193 in 1905.

Considerable injury was done to orchards in October by an early snowfall, and in some districts the San Jose Scale and the borer have done damage. Plums were never scarcer, but all other fruits were equal to the demand.

fire destroyed a number of buildings and many miles of fences.  
A quarter of a century ago Mrs. George Bushnell, of Lakeville, Conn., made a cheese and put it carefully away. This week the cheese was out. Although somewhat stronger than the cheese of the present day, it is still good.

Frederick Bolton, 65 years old, of Lockport, N. Y., recently went to his barn to secure a chicken. As he attempted to leave the yard a Plymouth Rock rooster jumped at him and struck the man in the arm with its spur. Blood poison set in and two days afterward he died.

William McKelvey, of Bloomsburg Penn., died on Tuesday from blood poison caused by the prick of a porcupine's quill. McKelvey while hunting encountered a porcupine. It shot quills into his dog. McKelvey pulled out one of the quills and rubbed his nose with his hand. A pimple was infected with the poison.

#### GENERAL.

France has excluded United States pork.

Anarchists have threatened to assassinate the Pope.

China has put an edict against the use of opium into force.

Chinese in Manchuria are preparing to boycott Japanese goods.

French Deputies have increased their indemnity to \$3,000 a session.

Anarchists are said to be seeking the life of the Dowager Empress of Russia.

France and Spain have undertaken to restore authority in Morocco.

Forty miles on New Guinea's coast has been swept by a tidal wave.

Another portion has been broken from the crater of Mount Vesuvius.

Russian reactionaries have threatened to massacre the Jews if freedom is extended to them.

A Belgian sportsman is having an automobile constructed in which to cross the Sahara.

Attempts are being made in Russia

## YOUNG FOLKS

### THE SONG SPARROW'S TOILET.

A splash into a silver brook,  
A dainty little dipping;  
A dart into a quiet nook,  
With all his feathers dripping;  
A little shake, a little tweak,  
To stir up every feather;  
A pretty preening with his beak  
To lay them all together;  
A stretch of wing, some fluffy shakes,  
A flash—he's flown away!  
That is how the sparrow makes  
His toilet for the day.

### HOW LOVE FOUND OUT A WAY.

"Poor, dear little mother! It is hard for thee to lie upon this bed with those aching limbs of thine, so stiff with rheumatism." The mattress is so hard and so full of lumps. If I could but have a new one for thee!"

The invalid mother smiled gratefully up in her daughter's face. Rettchen was her only child, and since her husband's death this girl had been the breadwinner and sole support of the helpless woman.

"Dear child," she said, "a new mattress would cost money, and this is not easy to find. But fret not, my Rettchen; I am used to the old bed, and mind it less than thou thinkest. Bethink thee, dear, there be some poor souls that have no bed at all, and so must needs lie upon the floor. How much better off am I than these!"

Nevertheless Rettchen could not give up the hope of somehow contriving a new soft bed for her mother, and since to buy a wool or horsehair mattress was not to be thought of, she tried to think of something that would answer the purpose without expense. At last a bright thought struck her. "What a donkey I am!" she said to herself, "not to have remembered before that there is a stuffing that should answer quite well, and cost nothing but a little time and trouble."

For, sure enough, down by the river, just a mile or two away, close by the place where she caught the little crayfish in the season, was a marshy spot, which was thickly covered with the sort of wild cotton plant that grows in the North of Europe. In the months of August and September the pods were open, and the snowy tufts were to be seen ready to scatter their minute seeds when the wind should blow them out of their envelope.

"Why should I not make for mother a new bed out of this cotton?" she said to herself; and, forthwith she set about the carrying out of her plan.

Her cousins, Liza and Fritz, brought their boat to her aid, and the three young folks loaded it with cotton, stems and pods. Then Liza and Fritz returned in the boat to their starting point, unloaded their cargo into a shed by Rettchen's home, and rowed back for another load. Rettchen, meanwhile, filling her creel with crayfish and wet moss, and then setting to work to gather as much of the cotton as possible.

For several days the young people made these expeditions, until Rettchen at length felt sure she had enough material for her novel experiment.

She and her cousins first picked out all the cotton fluff, and put it into a coarse canvas bag. This bag, after being closely stitched up, was baked for hours in the great brick oven from which the huge loaves of brown bread had just been taken. This long-continued heat was to kill any insects or germs there might be in the cotton.

After baking, the fluff was carefully looked through, and any pieces of stalk or sheaths of pod were taken out. Rettchen had by her a piece of coarse unbleached calico; she took this for her mother's new mattress, and stitched it strongly all round, save at one end. In at this opening she put the cotton, and after filling the huge bag she sewed up

# RIOTING IN HAMILTON

## Police and Dragoons Had Long Fight With the Mob.

A despatch from Hamilton says: Never in the history of the city were scenes of such wild disorder witnessed as those of Saturday night, when for over three hours the militia and the police charged a mob of about 10,000 people continuously. In the afternoon the infantrymen were stationed about the city at each of the corners where the street railway switches are. They were given strict instructions to allow no person to interfere with the switches. There was no trouble, however, until after night fall. Crowds began to gather then around the City Hall and the other places in the centre of the city, and by 7 o'clock there were many thousands out.

### READING THE RIOT ACT.

Mayor Biggar and Sheriff Middleton were at the City Hall all afternoon in readiness to read the riot act, but not until 7.10, when the crowd began to show a violent spirit, did they go out on the steps of the City Hall. The Sheriff proceeded to read in a loud voice, with an accompaniment of hooting and jeering by the crowd. Before the act was read the policemen had been drawn up in front of the Sheriff on the road, each man with his baton drawn, and not far away were fifty-five cavalrymen armed with swords and one hundred infantry men armed with rifles on which bayonets were fixed. The militia was under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Denison and Lieut.-Colonel Ogilvie.

### CHARGING THE CROWD.

Immediately after the act was read the policemen were given orders to charge the crowd. They separated, half going in each direction, and hammered the crowd indiscriminately. The people fled with great haste in every direction open to them. In about two minutes James street was pretty well cleared from King to Cannon. After the police had passed through about one hundred people were lying in the road, where they had been knocked down by blows on the head or forced off their feet by the crowd.

Several went back to the City Hall, which was made a temporary hospital for the remainder of the night, to have

their heads dressed. It was only a short time before the crowd was back again, and from that time on until 10.30 the police and military charged it continuously. The cavalry rode on sidewalks, clearing them, while the infantry and the police made lines across the streets and swept the crowd before them. The people dispersed, going up and down the side streets, leading from and to James street, only to return and begin jeering and hooting again. It was the most persistent mob that could be imagined.

### BIG FIGHT NEAR WALNUT STREET.

What was perhaps the affray of the evening took place on King street, near the corner of Walnut street, after the crowds had been repeatedly dispersed from the central part of the city. A number gathered there, and placed a couple of barrels of cement or stones and some planks on the track. When the first car came along the motorman tried to rush through, as he realized in stopping he and others in the car were in great danger. The blockade of stones resisted the car, and when the men in it got out to clear it away they were violently assailed, and beat a hasty retreat to the car and threw themselves on the floor. The crowd showered bricks and stones at the car, battering it almost to pieces. Screens and windows were soon broken and many missiles hit those in the car. They lay on the floor for a short time, but were maddened into an attack, and hurled the stones thrown at them back at the crowd, injuring some. Some one telephoned to the centre of the city for the soldiers, and the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Horse Artillerymen galloped down full speed on the rioters, and they fled in all directions in great haste. The track was cleared, and the wreck of the car proceeded to the east end barn. About all that was left intact were the trucks. Motorman Arthur Bertram was injured in the spine. He was taken to the hospital, where he remained over night. Nearly all the other men in the car were more or less bruised by stones.

About 10 o'clock the cars were called in and after that the crowds went home. The soldiers went in about 11 o'clock.

## INTO THE SEA

## isane and Threw Overboard

the baby and was pressing it to her bosom as if it were her own child. Then she ran to the ship's rail and laid the little one on it. The mother ran toward Miss Naegle just as the governess, with a laugh heard over half the ship, raised the child high in her arms and tossed it into the tossing seas. Then she turned on the mothers and let out a series of shrieks that sent them and their little ones scampering for protection.

At first it was thought that she intended to make a sea sacrifice of others, as she ran after the children. But before she had gone half across the deck she was seized by officers, who locked her up in a cabin. She had gone stark mad.

The body was not recovered

to prevent Count Witte's return to power.

Russia and Japan have accorded one another most-favored-nation treatment. The French Premier has declared that he is anxious for peace with all nations. Japanese complain that China is deliberately hampering them in every way possible.

The Russian Government has forbidden the sending of money through the mails.

### CANOE UPSET, ONE DROWNED.

Son of Clatham Fire Chief Made Death

### MAXIM GUN SAVED THE CHIEF.

Revolutionists Attempt to Assassinate Police Official.

A despatch from Odessa says: The attempt to murder the chief commissary of the Odessa police on Wednesday was frustrated by the use of a Maxim gun. The aggressive band, said to have been composed of social revolutionists, suffered the death of three, and the wounding of three others. The remainder escaped.

Terrorists seized \$2,000 in the Russian Navigation Company's office on Wednesday, after killing a police official.

Two thousand copies of the peaceful regenerationist party's appeal were seized.

### FIVE BOYS DROWNED.

Skating Party Went through the Ice at Varines, Quebec.

A despatch from Montreal says: Five boys, scholars at St. Paul's College, Varines, a few miles below Montreal, on the St. Lawrence, were drowned while skating on Friday. There were six in

### COST HALF A MILLION.

Amount Fernie Strikers and Coal Company are Out.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The Fernie strike has cost half a million, and the Crow's Nest Coal Company lost one hundred thousand in profits, and it will cost fifty thousand dollars to place the mines in good condition again, which will take one month. The men lost the strike and three hundred thousand in wages. The Government lost twenty thousand in royalties.

### SMELTER IN ALGOMA.

Will Handle Ore Which Now is Sent to Illinois.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: A big smelter is to be erected at Dead Lake by the Northern Ontario Consolidated Copper Company, according to an announcement made on Wednesday. It will be the first in Canada, and will handle ore which now goes to Illinois. Work will start at once. Several new mines will ship ore there.



# mail. **CANOE UPSET, ONE DROWNED.** **Son of Chatham Fire Chief Meets Death While Sifting.**

A despatch from Chatham says: Herbert Pritchard, 20 years old, the eldest son of Fire Chief Richard Pritchard, met his death by drowning in the Thames on Monday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, while out for a sail in a canoe with two companions. Wylie Braddon and George Sommerville. The boys made a tack across to the opposite shore, when a gust of wind upset the canoe. The young men were thrown into the water clear of the canoe, and only a few yards from the shore. Sommerville clung to a pile until he was rescued. Braddon tried to save Pritchard, but the water was too cold, and Pritchard hindered the rescue by clinging to Braddon. Both young men went down several times, and finally Braddon succeeded in freeing himself from the other's grasp, and managed to swim to the shore. Pritchard sank for the last time. The body was recovered in 45 minutes.

# **MAN SWEEPED OVER FALLS.** **Seen Drifting in Boat to Cataract From Canadian Shore.**

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Monday afternoon people along the Canadian shore of the upper river

# **ED TO CANADA** **Has Not Been His Time**

new channel, and named several places and islands which were not named before. We have been as far as Melville Island, and have restored Sir John Franklin's monument and the graves of those we love for the work they did for science.

"We have been looking for whalers, and I am sorry that four of them have been caught in the ice in Melville Bay and will do nothing this Summer. We are wintering here and will continue our work next Spring until the Fall."

saw a boat drift down into the rapids and pass over the Horseshoe Falls, a man was standing up in the craft, waving his arms wildly, and that before the boat reached the Falls he lay prone in the bottom of the boat. Nothing was seen of man or boat after the plunge over the waterfall.

Two rowboats started down the Chippewa River toward the Niagara to attempt to rescue at the mouth of the smaller stream. The rescuers went far beyond what is considered the danger line, but a cross current carried the unfortunate man away from them toward Goat Island. The would-be rescuers were by this time in a perilous position, and it was with great difficulty that they succeeded in reaching shore.

Inquiry along both shores fails to reveal any person missing. The boat was green in color, and may have come from further up stream. It is possible that the occupant was a duck hunter.

# **COMPULSORY FLAG-FLYING.** **The Proposal Voted Down by the House of Lords.**

A despatch from London says: A motion to insert a clause in the education bill making it compulsory to fly the Union Jack on elementary schools was voted down by the Lords without discussion.

unbleached calico; she took this for her mother's new mattress, and stitched it strongly all round, save at one end. In at this opening she put the cotton, and after filling the huge bag she sewed up this end too.

"Why, what is this, my Bettechen?" said the mother, when, after sitting in the armchair to have her bed made, she was helped tenderly back by her daughter, and found her poor crippled limbs resting easily and painlessly upon a soft and yielding mattress. "Whence hast thou this lovely soft bed?"

"Why, mother, God sent it. He made the wild cotton to grow, and he put it into my heart to use it. So I baked and prepared it, and stitched the covering, and put in the stuffing, and lo, this bed, with which my little mother is so much pleased; and yet more—is it not so, mother? with the love which found out the way to give thee comfort?"

# **BRUTAL MURDER IN MONTREAL.** **Body of an Italian Found With Face Badly Gashed.**

A despatch from Montreal says: The city detectives are actively engaged in attempting to clear up the mystery surrounding another tragedy. On Sunday three boys found the body of an Italian lying face downwards in a pool of water a short distance from the coal towers at Windmill Point, a section of the harbor west of McGill Street, which is part land and part water.

The man had evidently been murdered after a desperate struggle. The face and head bore wounds inflicted with a knife or other sharp instrument, and the skull had been crushed in by a heavy blow with a stone. A blood-stained stone of heavy proportions was lying on top of the man when the police found him, while about the body were found several smaller stones, each with a bloody clot of hair. The face of the deceased was covered with a piece of rough brown duck, similar to that used in overalls, and the police have drawn the conclusion that the man had been struck down elsewhere and carried to this spot, so that if any spark of life had been left in the body it would be extinguished by the water. A piece of an iron bat was also found near the body, but there was no evidence upon it to indicate that it had been used as a weapon.

The body was on Monday identified as that of Antonio Sartoria, an Italian workman. No arrests have yet been made.

# **SELLING THEIR DAUGHTERS.** **Russian Peasants Reduced to Terrible Straits by Famine.**

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Reports from the famine districts of Russia show that the distress is steadily growing acute. The peasantry in the Government of Kazan have been driven to desperation, and are selling their daughters into slavery to the Mohammedans of the Caucasus. A form of typhus fever, known as "hunger typhus," resulting from starvation, has become epidemic in Kazan.

# **NEARLY DROWNED IN LIQUOR.** **Workmen Caught in Bursting of Distillery Tank.**

A despatch from Glasgow, Scotland, says: A tank in a distillery here, containing about 70,000 gallons of spirits, gave way on Wednesday and a dozen workmen narrowly escaped being drowned in the liquid. They were caught in the hood and dashed against a wall, which, fortunately for them, gave way, thus allowing the liquid to reach the street. Here several horses were caught in the rush and carried off their feet. Eleven of the workmen were slightly injured.

The fever isolation hospital at Hamilton will cost \$75,000.

A despatch from Montreal says: Five boys, scholars at St. Paul's College, Varines, a few miles below Montreal, on the St. Lawrence, were drowned while skating on Friday. There were six in the party, and only one of them escaped from going through the thin ice. The names of the drowned boys are:—Edward Matepart, aged nine; his brother Paul, aged six; Deudonne Decelles, aged eleven; Camille Racicot, aged fourteen, and Raoul Marchand, aged ten. Alderice Prevost gave the alarm, but only the dead bodies were recovered.

# **SENTENCE OF DEATH.** **Italian at Port Arthur Wept When It Was Passed.**

A despatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says: Mike Rivino will pay the extreme penalty for killing Samuela Franchella. Friday morning sentence of death was passed upon the Italian. He will be hanged on Jan. 18. There was nothing to indicate from the attitude of the prisoner that he expected so severe a sentence. When he understood the terrible meaning of the sentence he burst into tears and continued crying until he was led back to his cell.

# **SAY THEY POCKETED FARES.** **Government Immigration Agents Have Been Laid Off.**

A despatch from Ottawa says: Half a dozen Government immigration agents who were employed to travel with immigrants to the west have been laid off on account of the charge that they have been collecting from the Government Pullman fares which they did not pay to the railway company. An investigation is in progress, and if the charge is proven the offenders will be required to make restitution.

# **STEAM BARGE FOUNDERED** **Six Sailors Met Death In Wreck Off Toronto**

A despatch from Toronto says: During the terrific gale which raged over Lake Ontario on Thursday morning, the steam barge Resolute, belonging to Haney and Miller, contractors, went to pieces just outside the Western Gap and six lives out of the crew of twelve were lost in one of the lifeboats, which capsized in the heavy seas as it was leaving the wreck. A second lifeboat, in command of Capt. John Fahey, reached the land in safety after an hour's hard battle against the waves. Capt. John Sullivan, who stuck to the vessel until she broke up, was washed ashore through the gap, clinging for life to the top of the wrecked vessel's cabin. Thomas Topping, the second engineer, one of those capsized from the first lifeboat, clung to the cabin-top with Capt. Sullivan until he lost his hold and sank from exhaustion. The schooner P. B. Locke, which was in tow of the Resolute, withstood the force of the storm, and lies anchored a short distance from the spot where one mast and the top of a wheel-house mark all that is left of the wreck. The Locke's crew was taken off by a surf boat towed out by the tug Maggie Mitchell and in command of Capt. Ward. The crew of the schooner St. Louis, which had also sought shelter from the storm near the gap, was also taken off by the surf boat.

**THE DEAD.**

John Harrison, chief engineer, Deseronto; Thomas Topping, second engineer, Deseronto; David White, deck hand, Prescott; Harry Gregory, fireman, Bath,

ing to an announcement made on Wednesday. It will be the first in Canada, and will handle ore which now goes to Illinois. Work will start at once. Several new mines will ship ore there.

# **WHY PEDLAR HANGED HIMSELF.** **Afraid of Being Run Over by an Automobile While Tramping.**

A despatch from London says: Overwhelming dread of being run down and killed by an automobile while tramping along country roads impelled a traveling peddler to hang himself on a tree at Buckland, Surrey, on Wednesday, to prevent such a catastrophe.

**WHEN YOUR FACE IS A DOT.**

Here are a few facts which will help you to judge distances: At 30 yards, assuming that your sight is of the average strength, the white of a man's eye is plainly seen, and the eyes themselves up to 80 yards. At 100 yards all parts of the body are seen distinctly, slight movements are perceptible, and the details of the dress can be distinguished. At 200 yards the outlines of the face are confused and rows of buttons look like stripes. At 400 yards the face is a mere dot, but all movements of the legs and arms are still distinct. At 600 yards details can no longer be distinguished. At 800 yards the men in a crowd cannot be counted, nor their individual movements distinguished. At 1,000 yards a line of soldiers resembles a broad belt. At 1,200 yards cavalry can be distinguished from infantry, and at 2,000 yards a mounted man usually appears a mere speck.

Buffalo citizens are petitioning to have further supplies of Canadian power excluded.

England; John Barnes, fireman, Port Colborne; Nels Nfelson, Sweden.

**THE SAVED.**

Capt John Sullivan, 575 Euclid Avenue, city; Captain John Fahey, St. Catharines; Andrew Hicks, wheelsman, Milford; Michael Haney, mate, Buffalo; Edward McBeth, deck hand, Toronto; Mrs. Lizzie Callaghan, cook, St. Catharines.

**BIG STEAMER ASHORE.**

A despatch from Detroit says: Eighteen known drowned, and possibly a dozen others, is the record on Thursday of the worst storm that has swept the lakes in many years. The barge Athens sank in Lake Erie, and Capt. Munkle, of Milwaukee, and his crew of six men are lost.

Off the new breakwater, at the entrance of Holland Harbor, four men were swept into the lake and drowned. The gale created much havoc in the Detroit River, and reports from all over the lakes show that the storm left a wake of wreck, disabled, and drownings, and has done much damage to shore property.

The steel steamer Chauncey Hurlburt, bound for Buffalo, was blown out of its course on Lake Erie on Thursday night by the terrific gale, and is aground off Leamington. The Anchor Line steamer Cenemagh, up-bound, with a valuable cargo of package freight, also is ashore on Point Pelee, in Lake Erie, pounding hard, and filled with water. The crew of 20 men was rescued.



# LONG DISTANCE PIPING

## ENGINEERING FEATS PLANNED FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Gold Mining Region of Coolgardie Supplied With Water at a Cost of \$14,000,000.

It is expected that the next few years will witness the development of the most remarkable system of water carrying in western Australia that has ever been seen. The plan is to repeat, again and again, the successful engineering work that is now supplying the great gold mining region of Coolgardie, far out in the desert of the interior, with plenty of water brought from the coast mountains, 325 miles away.

This western Australian desert contains perhaps the largest waterless regions in the world. When David W. Carnegie made his second journey across it, several years ago, he travelled 800 miles without finding anything that suggested a permanent source of water.

For many days he saw nothing but prickly spinifex covering the sand ridges, which were forty to fifty feet in height and extended east and west parallel with one another. He wrote that he crossed more than eighty of these sand ridges in eight hours travel.

But under these repellant sands lie the great gold resources of western Australia that are now supplying more of the metal every year than all the rest of the commonwealth. When the rush of miners to this great thirst region began, the eager search and the frantic strife for water was

### SOMETIMES TRAGICAL.

The Government sought for underground sources of supply, but most of this water was found to be so impregnated with salts that it was unfit for use. Engineers finally devised a plan of water delivery from the western coast mountains, about twenty miles to the south of Perth, which involved the largest pumping scheme that has yet been carried into operation in any part of the world.

The works were completed only two years ago and they are attracting all the more attention because the population that is paying \$14,000,000 for them is still quite small.

The amount of rainfall in the basin of the Helena River, which flows through the Canning Hills south of Perth, is about 30 inches a year. It was found that by impounding this river a supply of 5,000,000 gallons a day would be available for transportation into the interior.

The problem was to transport this water a distance of 350 miles, for it was proposed to extend the aqueduct to the Kalgoorlie diggings, east of Coolgardie, and this has been done. Mundaring, the place where the Helena River was dammed, is only about 300 feet above the sea, but the surface of the desert to which the water was to be carried is about

1,650 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL,

and had to be lifted during the process about 1,300 feet.

The water which collects back of the dam in the Helena River forms a fine lake seven miles in length. The big delivery pipe that carries the water is not buried in the soil, but lies on the surface or in open trenches, for there is no danger of freezing.

There are eight pumping stations, a little more than forty miles apart, and the water is kept moving up the long, but very gentle, incline. It finally reaches a reservoir many miles west of Coolgardie, and from this point gravitation takes it to the 45,000 inhabitants of the Coolgardie mining camps and to the Kalgoorlie region beyond.

This water is sold out there in the desert at a comparatively small price considering that interest must be paid

# OUT-OF-WORK MONARCHS

## UNEASY LIE THESE HEADS WHICH WEAR NO CROWNS.

Don Carlos de Bourbon Can Claim the Thrones of Spain and France.

Even to-day there are thousands of people in Spain who refuse to regard Alfonso XIII., the husband of Princess Ena, as their rightful ruler. In their opinion Don Carlos de Bourbon, Duke of Madrid, should reign over them as King Charles VII. of Spain. Indeed, this head of the kingly house of Bourbon is an uncrowned monarch in the fullest sense of the word, for, taking up arms in 1872, he did actually reign over the greater part of northern Spain for nearly four years, being acclaimed by nobility and peasantry alike as their lawful sovereign. Yet you will search historical tables in vain for any mention of King Charles VII., and also for the names of his predecessors in the Carlist claim, "Kings" Charles V. and Charles VI., for these also were uncrowned monarchs. The long struggle of the Carlists to win the throne they regard as theirs dates back to 1813, and their claim is based on the contention that Ferdinand VII. acted illegally in appointing his daughter Isabella his successor, for under the Salic law no woman was empowered to reign. But to-day, at the age of fifty-eight, tired of a life of political

### PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT.

It is suspected that Don Carlos is content with the quiet repose of the Palazzo Loredan at Venice, and that he is willing at any time to waive his claims in favor of his son, Don Jaime de Bourbon, the future leader of the Carlist faction.

Oddly enough, Don Carlos, as the undisputed head of the Bourbon family, could also present the strongest possible claim to the throne of France. But he has never desired a duel of pretensions, and although often urged by French Royalists to place himself at their head, he has invariably declined to do so. In the case of France, however, there is no lack of pretenders, the most popular of the mall being Prince Victor Napoleon, the present head of the Bonapartes.

The Portuguese crown, again, is claimed by Dom Miguel de Braganza, who, although he has many supporters, stands but a scant chance of unseating the present ruler, King Charles. And there are many "other men who want thrones," and at least one woman—namely, the Princess Paleologae, who is considered entitled by descent to rule at Constantinople in the place of

### THE SULTAN, ABDUL HAMID.

A fact which should bring cheer to all uncrowned monarchs is that one of their number has recently succeeded in his claim. Peter Karageorgevitch, so long pretender to the crown of Serbia, has waded to his heart's desire through the blood of the murdered Alexander Obrenovitch. But his is a kingship of constant dread. The murderers of his predecessor surround his person, probably quite as willing—should it be worth their while—to intrigue against the present occupant of the throne.

There are even a few—a very few—people in Great Britain who hold that King Edward himself has no strict right to the position he so nobly fills. They acclaim the Princess Ludwig of Bavaria—born Mary of Modena—as the true ruler of Great Britain and Ireland, because, forsooth, she can claim descent from Charles I.'s daughter, Henrietta Stuart, while King Edward can only claim to be descended from the same monarch's sister! But all this was settled by Act of Parliament long years ago, and no musty old question of pedigree can ever disturb our loyal adherence to the first of kings and gentlemen,

# YUKON IN THE SIXTIES

## VISITED THE INDIANS IN THE FROZEN NORTH.

Archdeacon McDonald Spent the Best Years of His Life Within the Arctic Circle.

One of the makers of history in North-Western Canada is now spending the evening of his days in Winnipeg, venerated by those who know him and his life's history. His active years were chiefly spent near and within the Arctic Circle, the Yukon, the Klondike, and other districts whose names gold has since made familiar to the world, which were traversed by him in the long ago.

He was ordained deacon in December, 1852, and priest in 1858. He was first stationed as Church missionary Society missionary at Islington, Winnipeg River. In 1862 he was selected to establish a mission at Fort Aux Liards, Mackenzie River District, but he proceeded instead to Fort Yukon. In 1871 he removed to Porcupine River, and in the next year to Peel River, where he labored until 1904.

Proceeding in 1862 from what was then called the Red River Settlement to Fort Yukon, Archdeacon McDonald labored there

### AMONG THE INDIANS.

who were composed of numerous tribes, and who annually assembled in the summer at that port for the purpose of fur-trading with the Hudson's Bay Company. During his stay there of eight years, the Indians in the surrounding country were visited, both in winter and in summer.

Thousands of miles were traversed annually, either in canoe or boat in summer, and on snowshoes in winter. In 1865 scarlet fever spread among the Indians, and many of them were carried off by the disease. At first only infants were baptized, but after four years the adults gave such evidences of their belief in and of their acceptance of the truths of the Gospel that it was considered advisable to examine them when they assembled at the fort for purposes of trade. Having found that they had an intelligent understanding of what they had been taught, the archdeacon administered baptism to them, not only at Fort Yukon, but along the line of travel from that fort to the fort of the H. B. C. on Bell River, a tributary of the Porcupine, and the Indians across the mountains at Peel River, when it was found that the number of baptized men, women and children amounted to about 700.

From Fort Yukon tribes of Indians were visited about 450 miles down the Yukon at the confluence of the Tanana, where gold was afterwards found. This river is not as large as the Yukon. It takes its name, as the word implies, from

### THE GLACIER MOUNTAINS.

At first the natives held themselves aloof from the missionaries, but after three or four visits all gave in their adhesion; over one hundred of them received baptism and the following year about three hundred more. These tribes had to be addressed through an interpreter, one of themselves, who could speak the language of the Tukudh, the people among whom the missionary resided.

During these 42 years of residence in the frozen north, Archdeacon McDonald was accustomed to visit the different tribes of Indians on the Upper Yukon and below the confluence of the Porcupine River with the Yukon, all the way to the entrance of the Yukon into the Pacific, and as far as Norton Sound, where there was a depot of the Russian Fur Company, which passed in 1867 into the hands of the United States of America through purchase.

# MARIE LLOYD'S WEDDING

## AMID SCENES OF MERRIMENT AND HILARITY.

Screaming Gags and Dances at Marriage of English Music Hall Idol.

One of the most amazing marriages of modern times took place at Hampstead (London, England) registry office recently, when Miss Marie Lloyd and Mr. Alec Hurley, the two well-known music hall artists, were married amid scenes of merriment and hilarity which have possibly never been equalled.

The ceremony was performed by Superintendent Registrar Herbert Bridger, and the side-play of the contracting parties and the humorous "patter" and antics of the best man and the sallies of the bride and bridegroom's friends kept the hundred odd guests convulsed with laughter from beginning to end of the ceremony.

### COUPLE ARRIVE.

The marriage was fixed for half-past three, but long before that time a crowd of many hundreds assembled outside the town hall on Haverstock Hill, and the bride and bridegroom, who rode from the bride's residence in King Henry's road, on two motor cars, had to literally fight their way up the steps into the building.

The bride was attired in a costume of oyster-white-faced cloth, with a little ermine coat, toque and muff, which, with a diamond necklace and earrings that she wore, were the gifts of the coster comedian. The bridegroom wore a heavily braided morning coat and vest, with striped trousers and patent leather boots.

Mr. Sam Poluski acted as best man, and Mr. Tom McNaughton performed the unusual office of "geni of the ring."

The couple met with a very cordial reception from their friends who had gathered in the town hall, and the fun commenced when the bride and bridegroom, having taken their seats in front of the registrars' table, the best man proceeded with mock solemnity to mop the perspiration from the bridegroom's face with a large white handkerchief, at the same time entreating him to "keep cool." Mr. McNaughton also added to the gaiety of the proceedings by reverently dusting Mr. Hurley's boots with a gorgeous red and blue bandana.

Other guests kept the fun going with "patter" and witty sallies, whilst the registrar completed the filling in of the registrar, and a dozen camera men, by whom that official was literally surrounded, snap-shotted almost every movement of the bride and bridegroom.

### BEST MAN'S WAR DANCE.

Some sort of order having been at last obtained, the registrar intimated that he was ready to proceed with the ceremony.

The best man and Mr. McNaughton promptly executed a sort of war dance, and the best man having passed his hands hypnotic fashion in front of the couple, the registrar proceeded to recite the marriage lines, which were repeated with much gusto by the bride and bridegroom.

After a vigorous search through all his pockets Mr. Sam Poluski discovered the ring on his finger, and the room simply echoed with laughter when he handed it to Mr. McNaughton and cheerfully remarked:

"Now, Geni of the Ring, pass it round."

The ring was duly handed round, and eventually reached the bridegroom, who slipped it on the finger of the bride.

Almost at the same moment Mr. Sam Poluski gagged—

"Gemini Talk about a soap trust, why it's all sunlight here!"

### HALL OF KISSES.

claim takes it to the 45,000 inhabitants of the Coolgardie mining camps and to the Kalgoorlie region beyond.

This water is sold out there in the desert at a comparatively small price considering that interest must be paid on the money borrowed to develop the works. It sells for about 75 cents a thousand gallons, and it supplies not only those distant mining camps, but also some twenty of thirty settlements on the way to them and small pipes carry water to stockmen or villages miles away from the main line.

Up to this time the consumers have been able to obtain all the water desired of the very best quality and at all times of the year. Stockmen along the route who had supplied their animals from scanty wells that might run dry at any time have lost this fear, for the pipe line is an unfailing source of

**GOOD FRESH WATER AT ALL TIMES.**

There has been no interruption of the flow on account of accident to the pumps, because extra pumps are installed at every station for use in case of need.

It is to give the widest possible application to this great idea whose practicability has been so thoroughly demonstrated that the people of western Australia are now turning their attention. The rivers do not come from far in the interior, for the rainfall is too small for to have much surface flow.

But nearer the coast the precipitation is quite large, and engineers are now working on plans for saving of this water that can be collected and sent in through pipes far into the interior, not only to supply mines, but also to give life to many thousands of acres of farm and grazing lands, so that the agricultural and grazing industries may be far more widely extended over the country than was formerly thought possible.

## GETTING EVEN WITH LAWYERS.

**Where the Overshrewd Have Fallen Into Traps of Their Own Making.**

Overshrewd lawyers often furnish their adversaries with weapons. "Did you see this tree that has been mentioned by the roadside?" an advocate inquired.

"Yes, sir, I saw it very plainly." "It was conspicuous, then?" The witness seemed puzzled by the new word. He repeated his former assertion.

"What's the difference," sneered the lawyer, "between plain and conspicuous?"

But he was hoist with his own petard. The witness innocently answered: "I can see you plainly, sir, among the other lawyers, though you are not a bit conspicuous."

In another witness a blow directed against the character of a witness forcibly recoiled.

"You were in the company of these people?" he was asked.

"Of two friends, sir."

"Friends; two thieves, I suppose you mean."

"That may be true," was the dry retort; "they are both lawyers."

The blow that destroys the effect of an adverse examination is occasionally more the result of accident than of conscious effort. In a trial not long ago a very simple witness was in the box, and after going through his ordeal was ready to retire. One question remained.

"Now, Mr. —, has not an attempt been made to induce you to tell the Court a different story?"

"A different story to what I have told, sir?"

"Yes. Is it not so?"

"Yes, sir."

"Upon your oath, I demand to know who the persons are who have attempted this?"

"Well, sir, you've tried as hard as any of 'em," was the unexpected answer.

It ended the examination.

claim to be descended from the same monarch's sister! But all this was settled by Act of Parliament long years ago, and no musty old question of pedigree can ever disturb our loyal adherence to the first of kings and gentlemen,

## EDWARD REX ET IMPERATOR.

One of the newest pretenders to a throne is Shemais Abrahim, a refined man of twenty-eight years, whose claim to the throne of Poland was recently given prominence in England by the report of his arrest in Swindon. The charge against him was "obtaining 35s. from the Rev. B. C. Thelwall, of Burghage, Wilts."

It was alleged that he claimed to be the Prince of Conde, and that his father was heir to the Polish crown. He appeared to be a reasonable, well-educated and gentlemanly fellow, but even if he were descended from a family who once reigned in Poland—as was quite possible—he could scarcely make good any claim to the throne, for the simple reason that the monarchy of Poland was not hereditary, but electoral.

## BERLIN HAS A NEW SWINDLE.

**Hardup Man With Bargain Watch, Easy Market Woman and Fake Sleuth.**

Berlin, Germany, has developed a new variation of the confidence game. The victim who has brought it to light is Frau Elizabeth Andres, who keeps a stand in the Central Market on the Alexanderplatz. The police are wondering how many others have been victimized.

Frau Andres was sitting at her stand one evening about 6.30 o'clock waiting for customers when a shabbily dressed man went up to her and poured a hard luck story into her ears. At the conclusion he produced a near gold watch and semi-tearfully declared that his necessities obliged him to sell it for any old price. He begged Frau Andres to take it for 20 marks (about \$5), assuring her that it had cost him 100 marks and was still just as good.

The shrewd market woman scented a bargain but she drove a hard one. She finally became the owner of the watch for 16 marks (\$4) and spent the next hour admiring her purchase and patting herself on the back.

She had a rude awakening when a solemn man stalked up to her and exhibiting a metal badge announced that he was a Detective Muller of the police force and accused her of buying a stolen watch. The thief, he said, had been arrested and had confessed turning it over to her.

The woman was terrified. She shook with terror as if she had a chill and of course never thought of question or resistance when the detective laid an embargo on the watch and informed her that she was under arrest as a receiver of stolen goods.

While the woman closed her stand and prepared to go with him the detective strolled toward the entrance of the market. When she was ready he beckoned to her to follow—they do these things differently in Germany—and started toward the nearest police office.

The prisoner kept him in sight for a little way, but he vanished in crossing the Alexanderplatz. Having no suspicion of the genuineness of her arrest, however, she kept right on to the Police Prefecture.

Nobody seemed to know anything about her there. She was referred to the Commissary in charge and he speedily divined that she had been swindled. The police are still looking for the bunco men—which has a familiar sound.

## A LITERAL TRANSLATION.

Mrs. Modus—Well, George, you promised me a new bonnet.

George—? Promised you a new bonnet? Great Scott! When?

Mrs. Modus—Before you married me you swore that never should disgrace rest upon my head through you, and what do you call this shabby thing but a disgrace?

Pacific, and as far as Norton Sound, where there was a depot of the Russian Fur Company, which passed in 1867 into the hands of the United States of America through purchase.

## HONORED BY THE KING.

**The Albert Medal for Gallantry Conferred on Mr. Leslie Urquhart.**

Mr. Leslie Urquhart (his Majesty's Vice-Consul at Baku) had the honor of being received by King Edward at Buckingham Palace recently, when his Majesty conferred upon him the Albert medal for gallantry, which is thus described in the Court Circular:

"During the disturbances at Baku, in September, 1905, four Englishmen were surrounded by insurgents at Zabrak, the headquarters in Balachani of the Baku Russian Company, and were in imminent danger of losing their lives. The four Englishmen had already been isolated for some time when news of their perilous position reached the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, and Mr. Urquhart, accompanied by two Cossacks and several Tartars from the village of Mushlagge, started to relieve the beleaguered men.

"The district was full of armed Tartars, and in such a state of unrest that when Mr. Urquhart started upon his expedition it was not expected by the remainder of the British colony in Baku that he would live to return.

"On the night of his departure Mr. Urquhart proceeded to a farm which he possessed in the neighborhood, where he hoped to be able to get help from his own farm hands, who were Tartars, and also to collect supplies; but notwithstanding that the party was stopped and fired on from time to time the supplies were collected, and a start was made early the next morning for Balachani.

"Mr. Urquhart's courageous and spontaneous action was rewarded with success. He got through and found the four Englishmen in a dreadful condition, especially on account of water, and after feeding them he persuaded them to go with him in carts which he had brought, with as many Armenians as they could take with them. Immediately afterwards the whole of the buildings were carried by storm, and everyone found therein put to death.

## PRETENDER'S SHAM COURT.

**Duc d'Orleans in Royalist's Chateau Addressed as "Your Majesty."**

The entente cordiale which has already resulted in the interchange of all kinds of official visits between the English and French authorities, has now advanced another step. This fall it is the fashion for French and English people of position to exchange visits to their country houses.

The aristocratic Frenchwoman's idea of the English country house has yet to be recorded, but the British peeress who has just returned from a round of visits in France has been so delighted that she has told all her friends to "go and do likewise." Among the houses she visited was the chateau of the Duc de Luynes, where, unknown to the majority of English people and many Frenchmen, a regular little court is kept up when the Duc d'Orleans, the "rightful King of France," stays at the house.

The Duke is always addressed as "Your Majesty," and he is given a retinue of gentlemen in waiting. At the chateau is a wonderfully interesting visitors' book full of historical names. To enter one's name in this book is recognized as a sacred privilege. The volume was buried in the grounds during the French revolution.

English visitors to French country houses are much impressed by the fact that house parties seldom exceed fifteen in number, and at the big places each guest has a complete suite of rooms like a flat. This is a great contrast to the overcrowding and discomfort often found in large English country house parties.

slipped it on the finger of the bride.

Almost at the same moment Mr. Sam Poluski gagged—

"Gemini! Talk about a soap trust, why it's all sunlight here!"

## HALL OF KISSES.

Before the guests had recovered from their convulsions the bride and bridegroom were cordially kissing each other, a signal for general and promiscuous kissing. Both the best man and the "Geni of the Ring" kissed the bride, and then the fun grew fast and furious as these two comedians fell on each other's neck and affectionately kissed each other. Every body seemed to want to kiss the bride, who seemed in no way perturbed at these affectionate outbursts, and it is doubtful if any registrar has ever witnessed such an amusing scene as did Mr. Registrar Bridger.

The kissing over, the bride and bridegroom proceeded to sign the registrar, and the camera flenda again got to work, Mrs. Hurley obliging with a pose in the act of signing.

Mr. Sam Poluski, Miss Alice Lloyd, and Mr. John Wood, father of the bride, having signed the registrar as witnesses, the two "knockabouts" obliged with more cheerful sallies, and then, with Marie Lloyd on his arm, Mr. Alec Hurley proceeded to "face the music" of the crowd outside.

## TRIUMPHANT DEPARTURE.

The couple were plentifully besprinkled with confetti, but, with the two knockabouts saluting pantomime style, backwards down the stairs in front of them, eventually reached their motor, and received a tremendous reception from the crowd outside, which now numbered a good thousand.

Followed by a string of motor hansom, Mr. and Mrs. Alec Hurley motored to a West End hotel, where a reception was held, all the leading lights of the music hall profession being present. Amusing speeches were made by Mr. Arthur Roberts, Mr. Malcolm Scott and others, and later in the day the newly-married couple left for Brighton.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

Anarchy is the ghost of liberty. Innocence seldom needs argument. Fruit for eternity needs the frosts of time.

A strong breath reveals a weak backbone.

It's hard to succeed if you have no setbacks.

It is easy to mistake a resolution for a reform.

Secrets behind the hand often are but slabs in the back.

No man ever found his father by shutting out his fellows.

The sharp dealing that hurts is that which cuts into the soul.

Good wishes often grow up before they come home again.

The sermon is sure to be empty of blessing when the head is full of business.

The recording angel isn't wasting any ink over the good you intend to do.

People who are short on sense are apt to think themselves long on science.

You are not likely to do much in this world until you learn to do without much.

The effect of true consecration always is to cut cleaner the lines of square dealing.

Popular appreciation of your work will not be created by the depreciation of that of others.

The man who steadily tries to scatter happiness need not worry about his stores of holiness.

Keep the wolf of worry from your door and you will not need to fear many other wild beasts.

It is not the upward gaze of ambition that makes men dizzy; it is the looking down on those who cannot climb.

It always is the man who looks as though his religion disagreed with him who insists on others taking his dose.

Some people sit up nights wondering whether the Lord knows enough to tell their pearls from other people's pumpkins.



## SOME MODERN HOLD-UPS

### MAN WAVING AN UMBRELLA STOPPED AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

### How Farmers, Cats, Dogs and Butterflies Have Stopped Railway Traffic.

The driver of a Scotch express noticed a man standing waving an umbrella in an excited manner, the express then being a few miles from Peterborough, England, says Pearson's Weekly. Steam was shut off, the brakes applied, and the train was brought to a standstill. The individual with the umbrella then coolly informed the guard that he wished to board the train. For reasons of his own he had alighted from the King's Cross train at Peterborough, and had proceeded on his journey on foot. After walking a couple of miles he tired of his task, so he stopped the express in order that he might have a lift up. He got one.

A more determined affair was one which took place in Kansas during the recent remarkable wheat yield. As the farmers at Burlingham found that it was not possible to obtain men willing to work as reapers, they lit upon the bold expedient of "holding up" a train carrying two hundred reapers bound further west. A party of farmers, armed to the very teeth with shot-guns, revolvers, and what not, brought the train to a halt. They forced the men out of the car, and marched them off into the fields.

#### THE MEN WERE WELL PAID;

but this was small satisfaction for the farmers from whom the two hundred reapers were commandeered.

A train on the South-Eastern Railway, while on its journey from Tunbridge Wells to Hastings, was brought to a sudden standstill owing to a very slight cause. A couple of bonny fox-terrier puppies were the cause of the stoppage of the great train. The engine-driver noticed the poor little animals fast asleep on the line. His humanity did him credit, for, sooner than run over the helpless couple, he stopped his train, and picked up the puppies.

A dog was responsible for holding up one hundred yards of electric tramcars in London. The dog was only a little one, but he caused a commotion out of all proportion to his size. He crept under one of the huge cars when it stopped in the Brixton Road. The driver hesitated to start, and tram after tram joined the waiting cars. Then quite an amusing scene was witnessed. Drivers, conductors, inspectors, passengers and pedestrians all joined in the endeavor to dislodge the barking terrier. Despite all entreaties and cajolery, whether of voice or of walking-stick, the dog remained under the car. It was remarkably agile and stupid. So, for a quarter of an hour, matters progressed, until an eight-foot pole was obtained.

#### A VIGOROUS PROD IN THE RIBS

caused the terrier to emerge suddenly, amidst wild cheers from the crowd, and the tramcars moved off.

A cat very successfully "held-up" several trains on the Lockport Electric Railway, although the result could scarcely be deemed satisfactory from its point of view. It climbed the trolley-pole of a standing motor, and attempted to walk along the overhead feed-wire. Owing to its tail coming into contact with the wire conducting the return current, the cat disorganized the whole railway system for several hours. It was a big yellow tom-cat before its tail completed the circuit; afterwards it was a cinder. The inquiring Thomas was electrocuted instantaneously, as it received a full charge of 24,000 volts. The flash was seen for miles, and not only was the traffic on the railway stopped, but a large number of neighboring factory plants were deprived of their power and light for some hours.

## RICHEST OF ALL WOMEN

### ACCOUNT OF SAINT MELANIA THE YOUNGER.

### Her Annual Income Was One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds Weight of Gold.

Cardinal Rampolla, Secretary of State to Pope Leo XIII., discovered among the manuscripts of the Escorial when he was Papal Nuncio at Madrid, a biography of Saint Melania the Younger, which he has lately translated, edited and had printed at the Vatican press. What follows is an abridgment of his narrative.

The author of this biography was named Geronitius. From A. D. 405 until 439 he was in the service of and daily association with Melania, and after her death he succeeded her as the head of a monastery which she founded. An eyewitness, he tells who Melania was, the amount of her fortune and what she did with it.

Melania and her husband were both Christians and wished to follow literally the Saviour's precept: "Go and sell all that thou hast and give to the poor and thou shalt have treasure in heaven." They therefore resolved to devote their immense possessions to the cause of Christ.

History records that during the fourth and the beginning of the fifth century after Christ certain patrician Roman families amassed enormous wealth. Melania's fortune surpassed all others and consisted of a villa on the Collian at Rome which enclosed porticoed courts, a circus, a hippodrome and

#### IMMENSE GARDENS.

Its buildings were decorated with paintings, mosaics, statues, sculpture and precious marbles, cared for and served by gardeners, butchers, bakers, cooks, waiting women, valets and all the host of necessary slaves.

A rural domain at the fifth milestone on the Appian way three miles in circumference—its ruins have yielded many marbles to the Vatican museum.

An estate on the northern coast of Sicily titled by eight thousand slaves. Estates in Africa, Numidia, Mauritania, in Britain, in Spain and in Gaul with enough slaves to cultivate them.

Her yearly revenues, it is estimated, amounted to scores of millions of dollars. They may well have exceeded the civil list of any emperor or potentate who ever lived, and were probably greater than any other woman ever possessed. It is not known what use Melania made of her wealth before she decided to rid herself of it; her biographer begins his story only when she had so resolved.

Melania found it very difficult to follow the command of her Master; public opinion, custom and above all the law of the Empire forbade. The Roman law then prohibited, except under certain restrictions, the alienation of real estate. Then, when this husband and wife decided to obey Christ's command they were minors and they could not sell their real estate without a decree, ratified by the Roman Senate.

At the instigation of a brother-in-law the slaves of the property on the Via Appia rose in insurrection, insisting that they preferred slavery with its sure maintenance to freedom with an uncertain future, and they were only pacified when made over to the brother-in-law with a gratuity of

#### THREE GOLD PENNIES APIECE.

How hard it was to become poor! An imperial edict alone could overcome the opposition of relatives, of the law and of the Senate. This Melania secured through the favor of Serena, who was a niece of the Emperor Theodosius and his adopted daughter; the wife of Stilicho and the mother-in-law of Honorius, the son and successor of Theodosius.

## BRAVE CANADIAN NURSES

### SPLENDID WORK IN A FRENCH RAILWAY DISASTER.

### Their Knowledge Helped to Save the Lives of a Number of the Wounded.

The railway disaster on October 14 last near Paris, France, by which ten people were killed and more than a score very seriously injured has an interesting side for Canadians because of the splendid work of three nurses, all natives of Ontario—namely, Miss Frances Monroe, formerly of Toronto; Miss Laura E. Coleman, from near Kingston, and Miss Elizabeth Hogue, from near St. Catharines. These nurses, who each finished their hospital training at Boston, Mass., were on their way for a short holiday through picturesque and historic Touraine, when their train, which was to run into a siding to allow an express to pass, was struck by the flyer for Paris going at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Four cars were smashed, the nurses were severely shaken, and Miss Coleman struck in the cheek with a flying splinter. The cries of the sufferers reached the nurses' ears, and even before their train had stopped they were out of the car and at work.

The nurses, who had fortunately brought their emergency cases with them, had no doctor to assist them for almost half an hour, but Miss Coleman, who speaks French, sent one porter for she knew was carried by all French trains. Others were despatched for doctors, and others again for rugs and blankets, whilst the train hands brought cushions as fast as they were able to get the dead and wounded out of the cars.

The three brave Canadian nurses worked unceasingly from 5 p.m. till almost midnight before the last sufferer was on the train for Paris, and then they returned with the train to look after the worst cases on the way to the capital. In the meantime the news of the heroic work of the nurses had spread in the city, and when they emerged from the station they were given a great ovation, but they quickly got carriages and drove away, not even giving their names to the doctors or the railway officials, and had it not been for the fact that a doctor from Boston, Mass., saw and recognized them they would have remained unknown yet even by name or nationality. At their request, however, the doctor did not say who they were until they had left Paris a second time on their holiday tour.

Miss Coleman, who was for a time lady superintendent of the Faulkner Hospital, Mass., and Miss Monroe both graduated from the Boston General Hospital, and Miss Hogue from the Massachusetts General Hospital. Miss Coleman has a sister, who is lady superintendent of the House of the Good Samaritan, and Miss Hogue has a sister matron of the Somerville City Hospital, both of Massachusetts.

The Boston papers have been full of accounts of the heroic bravery of

#### "THREE AMERICAN" NURSES.

but a peculiar omission in the biography of these three brave women which the papers publish is that no mention is made of their place of birth. All the articles in the Boston papers convey the impression that the three ladies were natives of Boston or of some other part of the United States. Without doubt their training in the Boston hospitals was of the very best, but the training and nurture of their Canadian homes fitted them for every emergency, and enabled them, even in a strange land, and among strange people to become "ministering angels" to the sufferers.

The French Government failing to obtain the names of the three ladies, has

## ARISTOCRATIC FAILURES

### SPRIGS OF NOBILITY WHO HAVE COME DOWN IN THE WORLD.

### Their Strange Adventures in South Africa, Australia and Canada.

If you wish to know what becomes of many of the younger sons of our noble houses you should go to the Colonies, said the friend of a writer in London Tit-Bits, who has spent half a lifetime in "globe-trotting." There you will run across them in scores in the most unexpected places, and doing work which they would rather starve than touch in England. There is scarcely a British colony in which you will not meet these aristocratic derelicts who have, been turned—or, rather, in most cases have turned themselves—adrift to make a living as best they can.

In Johannesburg alone, when I was there a few years ago, just before the war, I was told that there were at least sixty of these sprigs of nobility, some of them men with titles, filling all kinds of humble roles, from barman to groom and from loafer to lifterman. Among the men working in one livery-stable on the Rand were two young fellows who bore two of the proudest names in the peerage.

One of these had held a commission in a crack regiment, and had been one of the most fashionable and popular men in London society.

#### HE HAD A MANIA FOR GAMBLING,

however, got heavily into debt, and, as his father refused him any further assistance, disappeared one day and turned up in South Africa, where after a close brush with starvation he was glad to get employment as a groom—about the only kind of work for which he had any qualification. This man is the son of an earl and is closely related to many of our great noble families; while his comrade, who is brother of a well-known baron whose purse is as short as his lineage is long, had no resource but to emigrate after failing to qualify for the Army. There are many men of noble birth, too, who are working at the gold-mines, including the brother-in-law of one of our dukes, who, when I was on the Rand, was acting as foreman of a gang of Kaffirs.

In different parts of America there are literally hundreds of these aristocratic failures, living in log-huts in the backwoods of Canada, acting as cowboys in the States, as clerks and porters in New York and Chicago, and so on. Two of them whose acquaintance I made had enlisted as privates in the American Army and fought through the war with Spain. One of them was the son of a Scottish earl, a handsome, clever man, who might have done something good at home if it had not been for his love of

#### ROAMING AND ADVENTURE.

The other, who is the younger brother and heir presumptive of an Irish peer, had been an officer in our Army and had distinguished himself in the Boer War. But he was extravagant far beyond his means, and after his family grew weary of extricating him from debt he had to resign his commission. After a spell of acting with various touring companies, he crossed the Atlantic and was glad to drift into the army as a private.

But it is to Australia that the aristocratic ne'er-do-well mostly gravitates, and as a rule he is a most undesirable immigrant, who quickly degenerates into a drunkard, gambler, and loafer, if nothing worse. Not long ago the magistrates of a small town in South Australia had before them, within a few days, three counts, a Russian prince, the son of an ex-British Cabinet Minister, and three cadets of English noble families—all charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.



instantaneously, as it received a full charge of 24,000 volts. The flash was seen for miles, and not only was the traffic on the railway stopped, but a large number of neighboring factory plants were deprived of their power and light for some hours.

Stranger still, a train on the Central Argentine Railway was stopped by white butterflies some little time ago. This sounds extremely curious, but

#### IT IS PERFECTLY TRUE.

Myriads of the insects occupied miles of the track. It was their crunched bodies that brought the engine to a standstill.

A very remarkable sight was witnessed by passengers in one of the down trains of the Uganda Railway. While the train was proceeding from Lake Victoria to Mombasa, it ran into a perfect bank of locusts, which continued with more or less density for a distance of nearly forty miles. In some places the insects were between four and five inches deep. Very soon the engine stuck fast, owing to the greasy state of the rails, thus bringing the train to a standstill. For a couple of hours a breakdown gang had to be employed in shovelling the locusts from the metals, which were then covered with sand, before the train could resume its journey.

#### GREAT SUN DIAL OF INDIA.

##### Shadows Fall Upon Marble Arches Built in Seventeenth Century.

The largest sun dial in the world is at Delhi, in India. Dr. Reim of the Royal Astronomical Institute in Berlin, Germany, has recently completed the difficult task of making a model of this gigantic piece of work. About 1650—the exact date is not known—Jai Sing II., influenced probably by the Jesuits, erected at Delhi, Benares and other places observatories, the ruins of which still exist. The natives know little or nothing of the meaning of these ruins and reports of English travellers of the eighteenth century give the only definite information which we possess as to the form and use of the mural instruments.

The peculiarity of this work, giving it a unique position among the astronomical monuments of the world, says the *Deutsche Urmacher Zeitung*, is that wall and instrument are one. It is one of the oldest which have been preserved (the oldest in Europe being the Leyden Observatory, built in 1632), and here were determined the obliquity of the ecliptic, the length and breadth, declination and position of the equinoctial lines.

A narrow flight of stone steps like a ladder parallel with the axis of the earth leads straight upward. Its supporting walls are smooth marble and the shadow falls upon great marble arches, built out at the right and left, and marks the time when the sun is shining to minutes. Galleries and steps allow access from all sides.

The platform of the building were once used, probably, for smaller portable instruments, which have fallen to pieces. Before the year 1800 Englishmen found the building used for horse stalls. This equatorial gnomon is about 58 feet high, the length of the oblique edges is 116 feet and the radius of the circle about 19 feet. Near it stand the ruins of an obliquely inclined astronomical construction whose purpose is unknown.

The observations seem to have been longer continued at Benares, the residence of the great Moguls. At least Dr. Riem was able, guided by information from English sources of the eighteenth century, to reconstruct some small instruments which were still known at that time in Benares.

But the saying "ex oriente lux," applied to the science of astronomy, seems to have no great significance here, for in spite of the construction of this observatory, no accurate results were obtained.

There is no place like home—according to the glowing description given by the man who wants to sell his.

opposition of relatives, of the law and of the Senate. This Melania secured through the favor of Serena, who was a niece of the Emperor Theodosius and his adopted daughter; the wife of Stilicho and the mother-in-law of Honorius, the son and successor of Theodosius. For many years Stilicho and Serena had been the actual rulers of the western half of the Roman Empire.

Public rumor, which had been busy with Melania's future, blaming or praising as prejudice or religious bias swayed, had aroused the Queen's curiosity and its object had been several times bidden to the imperial palace, commands which had invariably been disobeyed. In the spring of A. D. 404 the disobedient one remembered that the imperial power could unmake as well as make laws and could smooth her difficult road to poverty.

Accompanied by her husband, several Bishops and Gerontius, who chronicles the event, she went to the Palatine. Her train included slaves bearing many and costly presents, the customary offerings to the powerful and their court. Closely veiled and wearing a dress of very cheap material, the suppliant said to those who remonstrated with her:

"I shall not uncover the head which I have covered for Christ's sake; I shall not change the garment which I have put on for my Saviour's glory."

Her humility had its immediate reward, for Serena herself came forward to meet and greet her, seated her at her side

#### ON THE GOLDEN THRONE,

and calling her court around her, said: "Behold this woman, who could be surrounded by all that wealth could buy, yet for Christ's sake renounces all the vanities of this world."

Serena herself declined the gifts offered to her, and forbade any of her courtiers or servants to accept any. At her request the Emperor at once gave orders to the rulers of his provinces to sell Melania's estates and remit the proceeds to her.

"We were all stupefied with amazement," comments Gerontius.

Melania and her husband left Rome before Alaric captured it and went to their Sicilian estate. The troubles of the times delayed the sale of their possessions for years. As fast as they could they spent their wealth in building and endowing churches, monasteries, nunneries, hospitals, and endowing and adorning their altars with vessels of gold and of silver.

They relieved the necessities of thousands of the poor and needy, sending vessels and messengers with money and necessities for them and to the hermits and monks of Egypt, Jerusalem and Antioch. After twenty-seven years of continuous effort they had at last reduced their once colossal fortune to the remnant of a small estate in Spain. They then went to Jerusalem, where they ended their days and were buried in a monastic retreat which they had built and endowed.

Gerontius never could give the number of slaves that Melania at one time owned, but stated that in two years eight thousand were liberated. He states that her annual income was one hundred and twenty thousand pounds weight of gold, and, taking the purchasing power of specie in the sixth century A. D., fully equal, it is estimated, to \$175,000,000 to-day.

#### TOO WARM.

With pale face she waited the verdict.

"And you told father your love for me was burning love," she hastened to ask.

"I did," sighed the young man, who was perspiring from running.

"And that my heart was on fire?"

"Yes."

"And what did he say?"

"Why he blazed away for fifteen minutes and if there had been any more combustions around there they would have had to call the fire engines."

Canadian homes fitted them for every emergency, and enabled them, even in a strange land, and among strange people to become "ministering angels" to the sufferers.

The French Government failing to obtain the names of the three ladies, has through its Ambassador at Washington asked that the thanks of the French people be conveyed to the three nurses from Boston, whose quick and invaluable services not only relieved sufferers, but were the means of saving the lives of a number of the more seriously injured, who but for the prompt aid of the nurses would have succumbed to their injuries.

#### AS TO DREAMS.

##### Mr. Billtops on the Fancies Cherished by Both Men and Women.

"We all dream dreams," said Mr. Billtops, "and I suppose if we could look into our neighbor's heart, be that neighbor man or woman, we might find there cherished aspirations and fancies fantastically at variance with the said neighbor's conventional demeanor and orderly life."

"A man I know, energetic, capable, effective, successful and in all his life nictably systematic, tells me that if he could do as he would like to do he would be a tramp. No less a person than Mrs. Billtops, paragon of domesticity and devotion confides to me that she always wanted to be an actress. Let us be grateful that actually she chose to play her charming part on the Billtop household stage."

"But we all dream dreams, and though we may never realize them, yet we cherish them through life, and—so for the great majority of us—they do us no harm. True, some of us waste time in dreaming, and some of us fairly run away in pursuit of dreams, searching for the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow, but most of us work and dream, and our dreams do no harm."

"We admire the heroes of history and we love the heroes of romance, for we would like to be like them, and fondly we fancy we might be placed in like circumstances. The gentle girl dreams of a splendid lover, the strong man dreams of the achievement of his ambition."

"We dream of fine houses and carriages and jewels, or it may be that the dreams of many of us—but these as soaring in their way, perhaps, as loftier dreams of others—carry us only into the clouds of comfort. Or, dissatisfied with our lot or calling in life, we dream of a day when it will be happier."

"But all these are only the familiar dreams—the dreams commonly indulged. We have many strange dreams, and these may be harbored by the seemingly most prosaic, as well as those most impressionable. If we could look into the heart of our neighbor, man or woman, we might be amused or amazed."

"Necessity is our greatest blessing, it keeps us at work and it is in work in accomplishing things that man finds his only real enjoyment. And for the rest of us work keeps us busy; it gives us little time for dreams, and these may then be a solace to us and they may stimulate us to greater endeavor, but necessity keeps our feet on the earth, and so by labor we are saved."

"But we all dream dreams."

#### "OF TWO EVILS."

Miss Young—And you're going to marry old Bouncer. I warn you that he'll lead a double life.

Miss Older—Well, if I don't marry him I'll have to lead a single one, and that's worse."

#### PLATED.

During the Boer War an Irish peasant, who was posted with a musket on duty, and had wandered a little out of his position, was accosted by an officer with: "What are you here for?"

"Faith, your honor," said Pat, with his accustomed good humor, "they tell me I am here for a century."

illustrates of a small town in South Australia had before them, within a few days, three counts, a Russian prince, the son of an ex-British Cabinet Minister, and three cadets of English noble families—all charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

In Melbourne I had pointed out to me a cab-driver who in England was known as Lord —, the younger son of a well-known marquess, and the conductor of a tram-car who, as the son of an Irish baron, was entitled to call himself "Honorable."

#### WILL DISCOUNT DREADNOUGHT.

##### Guns Weighing 85 Tons Likely to be Installed in New Battleships.

Though many of the recent measures of the British Admiralty are open to the sharpest criticism, and have been not unjustly criticized, there is one department, that concerned with the designing of warships, where the present Admiralty is far in advance of all foreign naval administrations, and of past Admiralties in Great Britain. The brilliant success of the Dreadnought is still fresh in the minds of all; the great armored cruisers of the Invincible type represent in their class what the Dreadnought represents in the class of battleship; but there are indications that the naval authorities have in view yet larger and more powerful battleships than even the Dreadnought, armed with guns which will throw hers in the shade.

These new ships are not the vessels to be begun in the present financial year, but the battleships of the 1907-8 programme, which are not, unhappily, to be laid down until March or April, 1908. In them there is some reason to believe that the 12-in. gun will be finally abandoned and replaced by a new and far more powerful weapon.

It is impossible by way of reply to the new German ships to put more 12-in. guns into a battleship. The Dreadnought's battery represents the utmost number of guns that can be used in action with real advantage. The conditions necessitate the introduction of a new type of monster gun.

The pattern selected is believed to be a 13½-in. gun forty-five calibres long. That is to say, the gun will be forty-five times 13½-in. in length, or roughly 602 feet long. Its weight will be about eighty-five or eighty-six tons. A gun of the same calibre, but of old design, and much feebler power, is carried to-day in the Royal Sovereign class. The old gun has a 1,250-lb. shell, which is 400-lb. heavier than the projectiles fired by the Dreadnought's weapons. The penetration through wrought iron at the muzzle is 51-in. in the case of the Dreadnought's guns. It should be 62-in. or 63-in. at the very least in the case of the new weapons.

Probably the new British battleships will have eight big guns so mounted that all can fire on either broadside and six ahead or astern.

#### INDEMNITY DEFERRED.

A strange case of indemnity deferred for nearly a century has just come to light in Austria. The story has its beginning in the Greek War of Independence, during which, in 1818, an Austrian subject named Florio and his ship were seized by the Turks as a contraband runner. After languishing in Ottoman jails for several years Florio was released, but no compensation was offered, and in 1851 he died without redress, but without ceasing to demand it. His son, an Austrian naval officer, kept the case equally before his Government, and he, too, recently died, a pensioned rear-admiral, without achieving success, which, however, has now come to his widow and family, \$200,000 having been paid by the Porte.

There are forests of leafless trees in some parts of Australia.

The wise girl selects for a husband a man whose mother did not know how to cook.

# Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA  
PILLS.  
HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish  
the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular.  
All vegetable and gently laxative.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for discussion, will be charged 6 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.05
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Toronto Mail.

A man was recently fined for selling his unused railway ticket. He would do doubt be of the opinion that the man who railroaded that law through parliament should themselves be railroaded.

Ottawa Free Press.

A Yorkshireman in Canada writes to me that Canadians universally eat with knives. How beastly vulgar to be sure!

The government is to enquire into the Resolute case. It would be remarkable if the commission censured the marine department for failure to provide life saving appliances at a dangerous point.—Whig.

Capt. Bernier is doing something for his country west of Buffalo Bay. He has taken formal possession of fourteen islands in the name and on behalf of Canada. Commander Peary wanted to take possession of the North Pole and missed it. Bernier is showing more sense.

### TEACHERS' SALARIES

For the information of Trustees and Teachers we give below the minimum salaries to be paid teachers next year under the new school law as based on Assessment returns of Township clerks.

AMHERST ISLAND and ADOLPHUSTOWN—each school \$350.

CAMDEN—Nos. 6, 7, 18, 20, each \$325, Nos. 1, 4, 5, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 25, 29, 32, each \$350, Nos. 3, 24, each \$400, No 11, \$500.

ERNESTOWN—No. 16, \$325, Nos. 2, 4, 7, 8, 12, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, each \$350, Nos. 5, 6, 10, 11, 18, 21, each \$400.

SOUTH FREDERICKSBURG—Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, each \$350, Nos. 1, 2, 6, each \$400.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURG—Nos. 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, each \$350, Nos. 13, 18, 20, each \$400.

RICHMOND—Nos. 11, 15, 18, 19, 20, each \$300, Nos. 8, 10, 16, each \$325, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 14, each \$350, Nos. 4, 12, each \$400.

SHEFFIELD—Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, each \$300, Nos. 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, each \$325, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, each \$350, No. 6 \$400.

### LETTER FROM THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION re TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Toronto, Nov. 23rd, 1906

Dear Sir—The attention of the Education Department has been called to an advertisement in one of your local papers as follows:—

"TEACHER WANTED—for S. S. No. 13, North Fredericksburgh, must state salary and experience as we do not intend to comply with the new regulations.

A. B. SCHRYVER, A. SCRIMSHAW,  
W. E. CUMMINGS, Secty. Treas."

The only authority of a municipal council to raise money for teachers' salaries is contained in Section 39 sub-sections (2), (3) chap. 53, 6 Edward VII and it must be raised as prescribed therein.

I suggest that you intimate the above facts to the Board of Trustees concerned, with the intimation that for any expenditure incurred, not within the provisions of the Act, each trustee is personally liable.

Under Sub-section (6) of the same section referred to above it is further provided that:—

"The Public School Inspector shall have power to, and shall, suspend the certificate of any teacher in a rural school who agrees to accept a salary of less amount than is provided for, or who by rebate deduction, donation or other subterfuge accepts a less amount in settlement of his or her claim for salary. The inspector shall forthwith report such suspension to the Minister of Education, and the suspension shall be continued or dealt with as the Minister deems expedient.

In case the full amount of the salary provided for herein shall not be paid to any teacher by the trustees of a rural school, or if by rebate deduction, donation or

### They Stand Alone.

Standing out in bold relief, all alone, and as a conspicuous example of open, frank and honest dealing with the sick and afflicted, are Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, over-worked, debilitated, nervous, "run-down," prostrated women, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous remedy for weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness, all catarrhal affections whether of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nasal passages, throat, bronchia, or other mucous passages, also as an effective remedy for all diseases arising from thin, watery or impure blood, as scrofulous and skin affections.

Each bottle of the above medicines bears upon its wrapper a badge of honesty in the full list of ingredients composing it—printed in plain English. This frank and open publicity places these medicines in a class all by themselves, and is the best guaranty of their merits. They cannot be classed as patent or secret medicines for they are neither—being of known composition.

Dr. Pierce feels that he can afford to take the afflicted into his full confidence and lay all the ingredients of his medicines freely before them because these ingredients are such as are endorsed and most strongly praised by scores of the most eminent medical writers as cures for the diseases for which these medicines are recommended. Therefore, the afflicted do not have to rely alone upon Dr. Pierce's recommendation as to the curative value of his medicines for certain easily recognized diseases.

A glance at the printed formula on each bottle will show that no alcohol and no harmful or habit-forming drugs enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines, they being wholly compounded of glyceric extracts of the roots of native American forest plants. These are best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have  
Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature

of

*Dr. J. C. Ayer*

In  
Use  
For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## An Antique

By MARTHA  
MCULLOCH-WILLIAMS

Copyright, 1906, by P. C. Eastment

"Did you ever? That bonnet was old fashioned when Noah went into the ark," Miss Althea Evans said, nodding toward the new girl in the choir.

Isabella Strange, her chum and rival in Eastwood society, giggled and answered loud enough for the new girl to hear: "You are shockingly ignorant, Leathy. Don't you know there are people who take pride in their antiques?"

Involuntarily, it seemed, the new girl put her hand up to the plume which drooped to touch masses of bright waving hair. The plume was not dragged; nothing, indeed, about the hat showed a touch of wear. But it was at least three seasons behind the style, also very becoming to the wearer. She was slim and tall, with sherry wine eyes and a creamy, rose tinted complexion. In the lips the roses burned to clear scarlet, and there was an adorable dimple lurking at one side. Dark brows, delicately arched, gave an accent to the face, an accent repeated by the gold lights of the abundant brown hair. Thus nature explained the situation. A girl who looked that way could afford



A Yorkshireman in Canada writes home that Canadians universally eat with knives. How beastly vulgar to be sure!

**Madeo Review.**

Ontario stands at the head of all the provinces this year, with a total production of over one hundred million bushels of grain, the heaviest crop in the history of the province.

**Toronto Globe.**

Riotous outbreaks like that at Hamilton have invariably followed the operation of street railways by private corporations. Fortunately there is a remedy, and the public are growing more and more inclined to apply it.

**Guelph Herald.**

Will that Ottawa editor who struck a silver mine in Cobalt please send in his resignation? The traditions of the profession must be maintained.

**Listowel Banner.**

Farmers to-day have more leisure to keep posted on public questions, and take a much keener interest in tariff matters than in years gone by. The west is rapidly filling up with farmers who object to paying higher prices for their goods for the benefit of manufacturers, and it will not be long before these men will have a preponderating voice in Canadian politics. The signs of the times certainly do not point towards increased protection in Canada.

"A man on a limited income," remarks a correspondent of the Fourth Estate, "simply cannot afford to overlook advertisements." It is to this fact as much as anything else that the certainty of success attending advertising appeal is due. Ninety-nine out of every hundred newspaper readers are on "limited" incomes. They are obliged to study the markets before they invest in either the necessities or the luxuries of life. The newspaper is their guide. Because it is indispensable to them in planning their purchase it is indispensable to merchants in disposing of their wares. And incidentally it is worthy of note that even those whose incomes are unlimited guard against imposition by consulting the advertising columns of the newspapers before they buy.

In case the full amount of the salary provided for herein shall not be paid to any teacher by the trustees of a rural school, or if by rebate, deduction, donation or other subterfuge, any such teacher accepts a less amount in settlement of his or her salary the difference between the said full amount provided for herein and the less sum so paid or accepted as aforesaid, shall be deducted by the township treasurer, on the order of the Public School inspector, from the amount payable by the township council to the said trustees under sub-section 2 or 3 (as the case may be) of this section and by said treasurer divided equally amongst the other school sections of the township.

In view of the circumstances, I suggest also that you give this communication such publicity as you may deem advisable in the interests of Education.

Your Obedient Servant,  
Sgd. R. A. PYNE,  
Minister of Education.

F. BURROWS, Esq.  
School Inspector  
L. Knox and Addington,  
Napane, Ont.

**Three Years.**

"How long," asked the judge of a vagrant negro, "have you been without any means of support?"  
"Since my wife died in 1903, sub," responded the darky respectfully.

The Median tyrants never devised a greater punishment than envy. — Juvenal.

**No Regrets.**

"Hello, old man. Haven't seen anything of you since you got married. How goes it?"  
"Thanks, fairly well. But marriage is a costly job! If you only knew what the dressmakers charge!"  
"So I suppose you regret it?"  
"Oh, no. I married a dressmaker."

Our sale of Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces exceeds anything in the history of this store, which speaks volumes for the quality of the goods in this line which we are offering, each and every one is guaranteed to you.  
MADOLE & WILSON

plants. These are best and safest for the cure of most lingering, chronic diseases. Dr. R. V. Pierce can be consulted FREE, by addressing him at Buffalo, N. Y., and all communications are regarded as sacredly confidential.  
It is as easy to be well as ill—and much more comfortable. Constipation is the cause of many forms of illness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. All dealers in medicines sell them.

**Sir Richard Burton's Translation of the Tales.**

"The Arabian Nights" was first introduced to Europe by a Frenchman named Galland, and the first English versions were simply translations of his. Then a Dr. Scott gave a very superior edition, "occasionally corrected from the Arabic." In 1839, however, appeared an English translation entirely from the Arabic, with copious notes and illustrations. It was Edward William Lane's, a gentleman whose long residence in Egypt had fully qualified him for his work. This translation may be said to have held the field until the appearance of one by Sir Richard Burton. Sir Richard was a daring and successful traveler, who had a remarkable facility in acquiring eastern languages. He performed a pilgrimage to Mecca disguised as a pilgrim, a feat as difficult as it was daring. In 1872 he was appointed to the post of British consul at Trieste. Here he applied his knowledge of Arabic to making a faithful translation of "The Arabian Nights Entertainments," supplementing his work with copious notes and terminal essays which have been called a mine of curious and diverting information. Its publication caused a great sensation. Details were freely given that had previously been suppressed. But the accuracy of the translation as a whole was candidly acknowledged, and Burton may be credited with having made into the English language the finest translation of these wonderful Arabian tales.—London Answers.

**Saved by a Cipher.**

The story is told of how a neatly constructed cipher saved Sir John Trevelyan's life. This cavalier was taken prisoner and locked up in Colchester castle to await his execution. On the second day of his confinement the jailer brought him a letter, which, as far as the warden of the castle could discover, was merely a note of condolence from a friend. But the letter had been concocted on a cipher to which Sir John had a clew. Every third letter after a punctuation mark of any kind was to tell. What he made out was this: "Panel at east end of chapel slides." On the following evening the prisoner begged permission to pass a quiet hour in prayer in the chapel. The request was granted, and before the hour had passed the panel had done its work and the bird had flown.

**A Bird Performer.**

Canaries and other tame birds are sometimes taught to perform tricks, but it always has been regarded almost an impossibility to train a wild bird. Andrew Hume, the famous Scotch bird lover, trained one of the wildest of Scotch birds to perform all sorts of remarkable tricks—to jump and keep time with the skipping rope, to perform on the slack and tight rope, climb an upright rope, stand on top of a running carriage, draw cards out of a box, mount a ladder and ring a bell, go round a wheeling stair step by step and fly to its owner's head when called upon.

unaccountably arched, gave an accent to the face, an accent repeated by the gold lights of the abundant brown hair. Thus nature explained the situation. A girl who looked that way could afford to be old fashioned, and two other girls, enormously stylish, but with no looks to boast, could not help but be ill-natured.

Benson, the choir leader, a thin man, perpetually scowling, but wholly through near sight, wheeled stiffly upon Althea and said: "The solo? Have you practiced it as you promised? Let's try it first thing."

Althea turned her back to him. "Pig! Does he think I mean to waste my singing?" she whispered loudly to Isabella. Over her shoulder she added languidly: "Mr. Benson, I'll sing my solo Sunday after next. Some—some friends of mine," significant emphasis on the friends, "are coming specially to hear me. Until then you must make out with—the rest."

"As you will, Miss Evans," Benson said, a flush creeping up to his sallow cheek. "But you promised. I—depended on the promise. And it is much to me that the music shall be even."

"I dare say, but I shan't sing except when I feel like it," Althea said, with a touch of insolence.

Her father was head of the vestry, and she thought she knew Benson dared not resent anything she might do.

It took her breath to have him say firmly: "In that case you are quite useless. Music, a great gift, a great blessing, does not come without work. If you will not work unsparingly you will hinder rather than help. You should work—for your own sake. You have voice, oh, yes, but it needs hearting in. Unless you grow to love the work you will never get the heart. Your singing will be—what you say—dumb!—like a street piano that one may play with a crank."

"Really, this—is beyond endurance," Althea begun.

**More than 0**

When you ask you you the best flour, his best. When you flour and order by choice is not left. Many grocers handle

**Royal Household**

as their leader. The the safest flour to reco its results are sure al unquestioned. If yo is not Royal Household getting it for you. T be mutual.

Ogilvie Flour Mill  
MONTREAL



**Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.**

**Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.**

**It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.**

**Use Scott's Emulsion after Influenza.**

**Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.**

**ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.**



**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought



Isabella laughed low and unpleasantly and put her hand over Althea's lips. Then she called to the choir master, who had moved a little way off: "Why don't you try Miss Archer?" nodding toward the new girl. "I'm sure she looks musical—she may be an artist."

Miss Archer smiled daintily, saying: "Oh, thank you. I should like to sing. I love it and have been silent ever since I came—the walls are so thin at Mrs. Wray's, and I should so hate to disturb any one."

"You! What will you care for?" Benson asked, seating himself at the small organ. The girl bent her head softly, saying: "Something old and simple. Something my mother sang, please. Say 'Rock of Ages' or 'Coronation.'"

"I'm going. I hate all that old rubbish," Althea said, marching toward the door.

Isabella followed her, but paused, her hand on the knob, to say with a giggle, as though speaking to some one still in the room: "You'd better put up a sign outside, 'Antiques to Be Seen and Heard Here!'" Then she ran down the steps laughing loudly, and as she overtook Althea caught her arm, shook her gayly and said: "I think we have settled Miss Archer. If she has any sense at all she won't come again—after this."

Whether or no Miss Archer had sense she certainly had a voice. She also—and this was the crown of poor Benson's joy—knew mighty well how to use it. She was withal modest and biddable, giving herself no airs whatever, albeit two Sundays of her solos had sufficed to crowd the church. She kept much to herself and, although frank and friendly enough, put by social opportunities as they came.

Mrs. Judge Gray called the very first Sunday afternoon, a thing she had never been known to do before. She asked Miss Archer to tea; also to dinner next week. But Miss Archer shook her head. She was in Eastwood for rest and must not let herself be beguiled. Besides, she had a charming room, and the woods roundabout were so enchanting she hated to stay out of them. She was very grateful, but Mrs. Gray must excuse her.

It was the same with all the rest. Young or old found her, if they found her at all, the soul of graciousness, but elusive. She rode out every morning and drove every afternoon, always alone except for a staid liveried groom. The one thing vulnerable about her was her clothes. Exquisite in choice make, fit and material, they were all so very far from being in fashion. There fore they bred theories. Nobody really knew more of Miss Archer than that she had come to the Wray house with unimpeachable credentials from two of last season's star boarders. So there was some excuse for the romances woven about her. The favorite one was that she had been either suddenly bereft of fortune or that she had inherited a wardrobe and thriftily chose to wear it out unchanged. The fine fit made rather against that, so much so that the bereft heiress notion was most generally accepted. But Miss Archer could certainly not have lost all her money. She was liberal to a fault in her expenditures and reckless in the matter of tips to her caddies—indeed, to small boys generally, whether or no they had rendered her a service.

Althea's special friends were delayed; therefore she in turn delayed her return to the choir. She had no doubt whatever that Benson would take her, notwithstanding she admitted that she and Isabella had been foolish. "But how could we dream things would turn out so?" Althea asked of Isabella, who in turn queried:

"Of course he can't," Althea said, almost tearfully, "because the thanks are mostly for Cousin Rob, and everybody knows he won't care for anything except to hear me sing."

Cousin Rob was, understand, a lieutenant in the navy, for whose escape from typhoon and other perils Eastwood felt called upon to give especial thanks. There were other Eastwood men, but they had not been mentioned in dispatches for cool and reckless bravery. Moreover, they had not been promoted. So, although they were included in the roster, it was well understood that Lieutenant Robert Starling was the beginning and the end of things.

Althea thrilled to think of herself singing to him, with the multitude hanging breathlessly upon her voice, there in the church, all bedight with flags and oaken boughs. Flowers were held out of place for these hearts of oak. She knew she should do her best. She must, with such inspiration.

So it was a thunderbolt to have Benson say grimly:

"Miss Evans, there is no place for you, I am sorry to say. Besides, Miss Archer sings, oh, much, much better! Her notes are gold, where yours are scarcely silver. Tommy Bell has the only voice hers does not make thin and tin-panny. He shall sing with her in the special opening anthem. I have myself arranged it. You might be in a chorus later on, but you do not know enough. You would try to drown the rest with your big notes. There is the difference. Put Miss Archer in chorus, and she would sing exactly in key."

"You are an old bear!" said Althea and ran home to tell her mother.

Before it came to telling her plan was all upset, and by no less a person than Miss Archer, who came swiftly to her and said a lot, but not in many words. The result was when the service of thanks came on there were several surprises, but, if truth must be told, some severe disappointments, for Althea sang the solo and in the anthem, and Miss Archer was no more than a chorister. She subdued her voice admirably and kept in the background as much as she might, yet her name ran all about from lip to lip, so it was not perhaps through occult divination that Lieutenant Robert Starling waited outside the choir loft stair, with at least fifty of his enthusiastic townsmen hanging behind, to see the reason of his loitering.

Verily, they had their reward, for the lieutenant caught both Miss Archer's hands and wrung them as though he would never let go. He spoke to her familiarly, almost entreatingly, and went away with her without a by your leave. When they were safe in the Wray House he said, masterfully, "Elinor, darling, tell me what is behind this masquerade?"

"Oh, nothing much," Miss Elinor Archer Wesley, actress and gentleman, said, with a little laugh. "I wanted to rest, and people wouldn't let me alone, so I determined to play Princess Charming again for just myself. All the costumes were perfectly fresh and perfectly beautiful if the public didn't like them nor me in them, so I've had the play—the play that failed five years ago—on again all summer. You can't think how interesting it's been, and it has helped me—oh, such a lot! Without it I never could have seen just what your people were."

"As if that mattered, as if anything mattered, except that we love each other," Lieutenant Starling said. "You do love me, Nora, darling?"

"I ought not to. It will break the town's heart to have you marry me," Elinor responded. "But I'm mightily afraid that I do."

# Red Rose Tea

## "is good tea"

It has that "Rich Fruity Flavor" which belongs to Red Rose Tea alone.

Prices—25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 cts. per lb. in lead packets


T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B. WINNIPEG.  
TORONTO, 2 WELLINGTON ST., E.

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## DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.

No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.



Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Dr. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay \$1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocoele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. Shelby St.  
Detroit, Mich.

K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K K & K

### TRAINING DOG POLICE.

Breaking In of the Seine Patrol One of the Sights of Paris.

The training of the young Newfoundlanders that are periodically added to the staff is one of the sights of Paris. It takes place in the headquarters of the agents plongeurs, a small building on the quayside not far from the Cathedral of Notre Dame. Dogs and men enter into the exercise with zest, and there is usually a crowd of onlookers. Only dummy figures are used, but the "rescue" is nevertheless a very realistic affair. The big dogs know perfectly well what the exercise means, and they wait with comic enthusiasm until the dummy is thrown into the water and an agent plongeur rushes out on hearing the splash and the outcry of spectators. While the men are busy with lines and life buoys the dog plunges into the water, swims to the dummy, watches with rare intelligence for an opportunity to get an advantageous hold, and then it either swims ashore or waits for its master, who brings to the rescue long poles, cork belts and the like. The more experienced dogs, however, will easily

effect a rescue from first to last without human assistance, and it is an inspiring sight to watch them looking for a foothold on the slippery sides of the river bank and pulling the heavy dummy into a place of safety.

It takes about four months to train the dogs efficiently. They are also charged with the protection of the masters when attacked by the desperate ruffians who sleep under the arches of the bridge in summer. Thus in Paris the police dogs are a prove success.—Century.

#### In After Years.

Smith—When Green was courting, that young widow a couple of years ago he declared he couldn't live without her. Jones—And did he marry her Smith—Yes. And now he is trying to get a divorce on the grounds that it's impossible to live with her.—Exchange

#### A Suitable Book.

Customer (hesitatingly)—I suppose—er—you have some—er—suitable book for a man—er—about to be married Bookseller—Certainly, sir. Here, John show this gentleman some of our account books, large size.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

### LOOK ASKANCE

How could we dream things would turn out so?" Althea asked of Isabella, who in turn queried:

"Who would have thought Benson could do without you? And does he think he can keep on doing without you when they have the service of thanks?"

## Cause and Cure of Piles

### WHY BILEANS ARE SO SUCCESSFUL

Why is it that Bileans are so effective in the cure of piles? Because they don't waste time on symptoms, but get back to the real cause! Nature has provided that the liver shall secrete a substance which, operating on the intestines, shall prevent the congestion which causes piles. Bileans do not merely soothe the congested veins. They act on the liver cells, enable them to start their work and then the agony of piles disappears as does a river flood when the ice jam is removed.

Mr. Thos. Plunkett, of 472 Manning Ave., Toronto says:—"For three or four years I suffered from constipation and piles. I also had severe headaches. All sorts of remedies were recommended to me but I tried them in vain. Bileans were very different. However, from first trying them I found benefit, and now if anybody wishes to know anything about Bileans I will be glad to tell them how superior they are."

Why superior? Because most remedies merely get at the external symptoms. Bileans go back to the cause. Same reasoning applies to their certain cure of all liver ailments, indigestion, headache, constipation, female ailments, anaemia, debility, etc. Druggists and stores sell at 5c a box, or from the Bilean Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for \$2.50.

## one best?

our grocer to send  
he sends you—  
you know the best  
the name, the  
to the grocer.

## hold Flour

hey have found it  
commend because  
and its purity is  
your grocer's best  
hold, insist on his  
The benefit will

Illis Co., Ltd.

AL

106



Ellnor responded. "But I'm mightily afraid that I do."

### The Dawn of Conscience.

The development of conscience has been interestingly traced in the career of a deaf mute who for many years was quite uneducated. He thought in pictures and had mental words for only the fewest things. He had no sense of right and wrong. Being often hungry, he stole food—that is to say, he found and took it, not then knowing that it was an offense to do so. Small sums of money he made his own in the same way, and again he saw no wrong. But one day he took from a butcher's counter a piece of money which turned out to be gold. He went into a shop to buy sweets with it, but when he realized the value of the coin he snatched it up and ran away. He was horrified, not at the theft, but the extent of it. In the end he buried the piece and from that time stole no more. The shock had quickened conscience into life, and he needed little "converting" when kindly instructors at last took him in hand.—St. James' Gazette.

### A GREAT BEER HOUSE.

#### Munich Owns the Oldest and Largest Saloon in the World.

The Hofbrauhaus of Munich is perhaps the oldest and largest saloon in the world, owned by the king of Bavaria and patronized by an average of 12,000 customers a day. On holidays the number often runs up to 15,000 and 16,000. Nothing to drink is sold but beer, brewed at the royal brewery, which was started by King Ludwig the Severe in 1255. The present Hofbrauhaus was built in 1644, and the beer was brewed on the spot until 1878, when the brewery was moved into the country to less expensive quarters.

There are seats for 1,500 customers, plain wooden benches without backs beside plain wooden tables without covers. In the garden or court are 100 empty beer barrels set on end, which are used for tables. The steins, which are very heavy and hold a quart of beer, are piled up in stacks before the bar on the floor in the morning, where they remain until they are used.

When a customer wants beer he picks out a stein, takes it to one of the basins of running water which line the walls and washes it himself. Then he carries it to the counter and hands it over to the bartender, who fills it with beer from the barrel. The price is 6 cents a stein, and the profits support the hospitals of the city, although the king could claim them if he desired to do so, as the brewery and the Hofbrauhaus belong to him by inheritance.

### A Surfeit of Oratory.

One of the mistaken theories is that a "public speaker" is necessary to the success of any public affair. This theory had its rise at a time when oratory was a fad. Orators were cultivated, and they were supposed to take human passions in their hands and toy with them. In this practical age public speakers are a bore, and nobody cares anything about them. People gather to be entertained and not lectured. But, this theory having been established that a "public speaker" is important to a picnic, an orator is hauled out and set loose on a few old gentlemen with canes and a few mothers who must occupy the benches in taking care of the children.

Builders' Hardware of almost every description, Paints, Oils and Glass, Cement.

MADOLE & WILSON.

# LOOK ASKANCE

AT A MAN IF HE CANNOT ANSWER THE QUESTION, "HAVE YOU EVER HAD RHEUMATISM?" WITH A GOOD HONEST "NO!"

So you see how it bars happiness and comfort if you neglect the means to prevent and cure—the great

## South American Rheumatic Cure

is the effective means, and while lack of provision for your "loved ones" from such a cause may be counted secondary to a life of suffering to oneself, it is one of the many sides in the study of health that we should take in dead earnest. Every disease has its symptoms—every ailment that flesh is heir to has its note of warning, and it's for us to heed or suffer the consequences; and who does not know the signs by experience or observation?—fever, chills, sweating, shooting pains, numbness, aching muscles, stiffened and swelled joints.

The great South American Rheumatic Cure gives ease from the first dose and it gently and effectually eradicates the trouble from the system. It gets at the root of the evil and it gets there quickly—most stubborn cases cured in one to three days. Influential physicians prescribe it as the best and surest cure they know of.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

**SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE** makes blood that is poor and pale rich and red—and that means good health.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

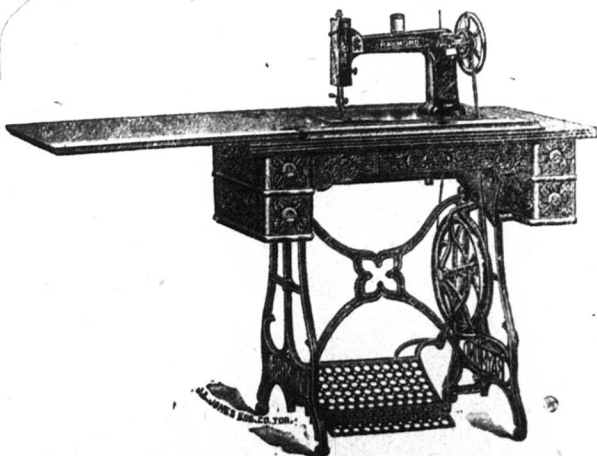
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

## TAKING THE LEAD



## THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.



# ROYAL Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder renders the food remarkable both for its fine flavor and healthfulness.

**No alum, no phosphate—which are the principal elements of the so-called cheap baking powders—and which are derived from bones, rock and sulphuric acid.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### THE FORGOTTEN DEAD.

#### There Are Few English Tombstones Over Two Centuries Old.

Some years ago there was a correspondence in the papers, the main argument being that there were very few tombstones in the open—that is, outside of a church—which could show a record of over 200 years. Doubtless there are many tombstones of a far greater age, but most of these are now undecipherable from the perishing material used or have sunk deep into the earth, in which case there can be small doubt as to the inscriptions having been obliterated.

The oldest record I have come across was at Godshill churchyard, near Ventnor, where the visitor can see legibly inscribed, "Annie Garde, 1592," but probably some of your readers may know of tombstones bearing an earlier date. The most surprising number of old tombstones clustered together are possibly those grouped at Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, these ranging from 1616 to 1702. In all there are seven, having these dates: 1616, 1619, 1620, 1627, 1646, 1687, 1702.

So far—that is, during a three years' search—I have found tombstones of the seventeenth century at Godshill, Bonchurch, Brading and St. Lawrence (Ventnor), in the Isle of Wight; at Wateringbury, in Kent, where there are several in excellent order; at Tonbridge, Bristol, Ipswich, Harwich, Southwell, Colwyn Bay (old parish churchyard).

and at Millbrook, near Southampton.

I might note that in all I have so far found only thirty-five tombstones over 200 years of age.—London Standard.

#### Pat as a Lion.

"No," said the lion tamer to Patsy Flannigan; "you can't have a job to look after the animals, but our pet lion died last week, and we've kept the skin, so I'll give you £2 a week to dress up as a lion," says London Tit-Bits.

"Two pounds!" echoed Flannigan. "Good gracious, is there so much gold in the world? Right, sorr."

So Patsy dressed up as the lion and laid down in the cage. The menagerie doors were opened, and the performance commenced. "Ladies and gentlemen," said the keeper, "to show the wonderful docility of these animals, we will now place the lion in the cage with the tiger."

"Man, are ye mad?" said Patsy. "Think of me wife and children!"

"Get in," said the keeper, "or I'll run this pitchfork through you."

Patsy thought he might as well die one way as another, so he crawled into the tiger's cage, and when he saw the animal's big, ferocious eyes fixed on him he uttered a doleful wail and commenced to pray in Irish. The tiger walked over to him. "What's the matter wid' ye?" said he. "Shure, man, ye needn't be afraid. Oi'm Irish meself!"

## The Rejuvenation of Chilton Forester

By Constance D'Arcy Maclay

Copyright, 1906, by E. C. Parcells

Olivia Forester descended from her auto and looked about her helplessly. As far as she could see the road stretched away dusty and desolate. It was the haying season. Farmers were busy with their crops and passersby were few. Olivia's car stood half in and half out of the wayside ditch, and it was beyond her power to move it. There was nothing to be done but wait. If deliverance in any guise approached she could readily signal it, for she stood on the crest of a hill.

Below her the countryside lay like a green map. The clear air mocked distance and brought things wonderfully near—the cluster of houses that formed Oakdale village, beyond these the gray gables of her own home and still farther away the shining roof of Willoughby manor.

It was at the latter that she looked with the most interest, for the Forester-Willoughby feud, beginning about a land line, had continued for two generations. The elder Willoughby had died, but Broughton Willoughby had returned from college and the manor was reopened.

The villagers, who took a lively interest in the two families, declared him to be a fine, sensible young man, nor was Olivia a whit less popular. People liked to wait for her smile and nod as she galloped past. Recently her motor had taken the place of her horse, a course of which her father heartily disapproved, for he hated modern innovations.

His role of hostile neighbor was only one of many idiosyncrasies. Trains filled him with a horror unspeakable. It was his boast that he had never ridden in a sleeper. He loathed the bustle of a city life and clung tenaciously to his New England homestead, whose accessibility rendered it doubly dear to him. Olivia often teased him by saying she was sure he would like to keep her at home beside a spinning wheel.

"Anything," he cried, "would be better than what you have chosen! With such a hideous, snorting thing as that how can you expect to come to anything but grief? And, though Murray, the groom, is an excellent—what do you call it?—chauffeur, you insist in going about the country alone. You are a modern, Olivia, and I wash my hands of you!"

Yet now, as Olivia was experiencing her first breakdown, she recalled her father's words with a twinge of apprehension, and it was a relief to hear another machine approaching, a relief which turned to consternation when she saw its occupant. Young Willoughby coolly ignored the embarrassment of the situation.

"I beg your pardon," he said pleasantly, "but can I be of some assistance?"

"Thank you," answered Olivia confusedly. "It won't move either way, and I can't find out what's the matter with it." Nor could Willoughby when, after twenty minutes' work, he managed to get it from the ditch.

"There doesn't seem to be any help in sight," he observed cheerfully after looking up and down the road. "Will you let me take your motor in tow?"

Olivia hesitated. But what had a family feud to do with a breakdown? "It may well be so good," she mused.

## Boils and Pimples

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—or because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Ointments, salves and soaps are useless. Because the trouble is with the blood.

Owing to defective action of bowels, kidneys or skin, the blood becomes laden with impurities. It is these impurities—deposited by the blood—that make boils, pimples, and painful, disfiguring skin diseases. It is because the trouble is with the bowels, kidneys or skin, that FRUIT-A-TIVES cure these diseases.

## Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LAXER TABLETS"

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

If you have any skin trouble—or any fault with constipation, liver trouble, biliousness, headaches, indigestion, rheumatism—cure yourself with Fruit-a-tives. They are made of fruit juices and tonics—and never fail to cure.

50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.



at my machine. Perhaps by this time its changed its mind. "There, you see?" and his car began putting with an alacrity which might have awakened Olivia's suspicions, but she had no chance to analyze her emotions.

"It's a good thing my machine is covered," he went on, "for we are going to have a bit of a storm." He snatched up his dust colored coat and held it out for her. "I'm sorry it's so cumbersome," he said, smiling, "though at least it's a protection."

Olivia was lost in the folds of it, and the wind whipped her veil out banner-like and she stepped into Willoughby's car. The storm had broken on them, and the rain drove blindingly in their faces. Trees, fields and road seemed blotted out. The rain was still coming down in torrents as the two machines spurted up the gravel driveway under the Foresters' porte cochere, and Willoughby opened the door for Olivia as if it was an everyday occurrence, though none of his family had set foot within the Forester grounds in a lifetime.

Olivia, disheveled and breathless, stood dripping in the hall, while her father in a passion of resentment listened to the story of her afternoon's adventure. And in the house across the way young Willoughby mused with an unlighted pipe between his lips. "What would she have thought," he murmured, "if she had known that the breakdown of my bully old motor was nothing but a ruse from start to finish? But all's fair in love and motoring."

But the barriers of the feud were down, and between Olivia and Willoughby, the old animosity, deepened into

# Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

# Red Spruce Gum

## For Coughs and Colds.

GIVE THE  
BABY



Saves Babies' Lives.

Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, Give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

**WHAT WE WILL DO.** Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

**CAUTION.** Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"

**PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00.** Pre paid to any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar return us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or stamps

**DOUGLAS & CO.,**  
Napane, Ont., Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan. let, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napane to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Albion	5	6:00	1:30	1:30	Arr Napane	9	7:20	1:15	4:25
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05	2:05	Lve Napane	9	7:40	1:25	4:40
Bridgeport	14	6:40	2:25	2:25	Strathcona	16	8:05	1:40	4:55
Tweed	20	6:55	2:45	2:45	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	5:10
Deseronto	24	7:10	3:00	3:00	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	5:25
Napane	27	7:25	3:15	3:15	Camden East	19	8:40	2:10	5:40
Albion	33	7:40	3:30	3:30	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	5:45
Strathcona	37	7:55	3:45	3:45	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	6:00
Tamworth	40	8:10	3:55	3:55	Gallbraith	25	9:20	2:35	6:15
Windsor	44	8:25	4:10	4:10	Moscow	27	9:35	2:50	6:30
Deseronto	46	8:40	4:25	4:25	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:50	3:05	6:45
Camden East	48	8:55	4:40	4:40	Enterprise	32	10:05	3:20	6:55
Strathcona	51	9:10	4:55	4:55	Wilson	34	10:20	3:35	7:10
Bridgeport	53	9:25	5:10	5:10	Tamworth	38	10:35	3:50	7:25
Queensboro	56	9:40	5:25	5:25	Erineville	41	10:50	4:05	7:40
Albion	59	9:55	5:40	5:40	Markham	45	11:05	4:20	7:55
Bannockburn	62	10:10	5:55	5:55	Larkins	51	11:20	4:35	8:10
					Stoco	55	11:35	4:50	8:25
					Arr Tweed	58	11:50	5:05	8:40
					Lve Tweed	58	12:05	5:20	8:55
					Bridgeport	64	12:20	5:35	9:10
					Queensboro	70	12:35	5:50	9:25
					Albion	73	12:50	6:05	9:40
					Arr Bannockburn	78	1:00	6:20	9:55

Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Stations.	Miles	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	9	6:00	1:30	1:30	Arr Napane	9	7:20	1:15	4:25
Glenvale	10	6:10	1:40	1:40	Strathcona	16	8:05	1:40	4:55
Murvale	14	6:25	1:55	1:55	Newburgh	17	8:15	1:50	5:10
Harrowsmith	22	6:40	2:10	2:10	Thomson's Mills	18	8:30	2:00	5:25
Sydenham	29	6:55	2:25	2:25	Camden East	19	8:40	2:10	5:40
Harrowsmith	32	7:10	2:40	2:40	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	2:15	5:45
Frontenac	39	7:25	2:55	2:55	Lve Yarker	23	9:00	2:17	6:00
Yarker	46	7:40	3:10	3:10	Frontenac	32	10:05	3:20	6:55
Yarker	46	7:40	3:10	3:10	Sydenham	34	10:20	3:35	7:10
Camden East	50	7:55	3:25	3:25	Harrowsmith	38	10:35	3:50	7:25
Thomson's Mills	53	8:10	3:40	3:40	Murvale	41	10:50	4:05	7:40
Newburgh	56	8:25	3:55	3:55	Glenvale	45	11:05	4:20	7:55
Strathcona	59	8:40	4:10	4:10	G. T. R. Junction	49	11:20	4:35	8:10
Bannockburn	62	8:55	4:25	4:25	Arr Kingston	55	11:35	4:50	8:25
Napane	65	9:10	4:40	4:40					
Napane, West End	68	9:25	4:55	4:55					
Deseronto	71	9:40	5:10	5:10					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.					NAFANE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				
STEAMERS					STEAMERS				
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	
Napane	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton		Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napane	
2:30 a.m.	2:40 a.m.				6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
3:30 "	3:50 "				9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	
6:30 "	6:50 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.				12:55 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	
7:55 "	8:15 "						3:45 p.m.	4:10 "	
10:30 "	10:50 "	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.				6:10 "	8:00 "	
11:00 "	11:25 "						7:40 a.m.	2:00 a.m.	
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.				1:00 "	1:20 "	
4:30 "	4:50 "				4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:55 "	6:15 "	
6:35 "	6:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.				7:30 "	7:20 "	
8:50 "	9:10 "						7:40 "	7:40 "	
8:15 "	8:35 "								

Daily. All other rains run dull Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN  
President.

H. B. SHERWOOD  
Superintendent.

D. A. VALLEAU  
Asst. Superintendent.

in sight," he observed cheerfully after looking up and down the road. "Will you let me take your motor in tow?"

Olivia hesitated. But what had a family feud to do with a breakdown? "If you will be so good," she murmured, and, gathering her dress about her, she stepped into her own car.

She leaned back with a sign of relief. At least she would not have to talk to him. Then the absurdity of the affair struck her. She realized how she would look whirling through the village streets as if taken captive by Willoughby. Instantly her pride was up in arms. At the edge of the village she called to him, and he slowed down immediately.

"I think," said Olivia, "I would rather you left me here. I'm sure some farmer's team will be passing and take me the rest of the way, and I am grateful to you for the assistance you have given me."

"It was the greatest pleasure," said Willoughby and, raising his cap, was gone.

But Olivia was sure that the farmer's team which came to her aid a few moments afterward was of his sending, and, though she told herself it was the uneventfulness of her life that made the afternoon's occurrence seem of so much importance, yet she took pleasure in mentally recalling each incident. Indeed, so much did Willoughby occupy her thoughts that she was scarcely surprised when a few days later, scudding home against a wind that presaged a storm, a turn in the road brought Willoughby into view. He was on his knees in the middle of the road, apparently investigating his gasoline tank.

"The sparkler doesn't connect," he said in answer to her question and quickly accepted her offer of assistance. They started homeward in complete reversal of the parts they had played before. Now it was Olivia's motor that went gallantly ahead, while Willoughby and his car trailed in the rear. They were still some twenty miles from Oakdale, the wind was steadily rising, and a few great drops of rain began to fall.

"Now," thought Olivia as they sped forward, "I have canceled the debt. We are square. There need be no further."

## CURED HIS WIFE of LA GRIPPE

Quebec Man tells how the Great Consumptive Preventative was an all-round Benefit

"My wife took La Grippe when she was in Ottawa," says R. N. Dafee of Northfield Farm, Que., in an interview. "She got a bottle of Psychine and after using it for a few days she was quite well. I took a cold and am using it and am getting all right. I think Psychine is one of the best tonics on the market to-day."

There you have the whole matter in a nutshell. La Grippe and colds are among the forerunners of consumption.

This man had one, his wife had the other. Psychine not only cured both but it built them up so that their bodies are strong enough to resist disease. All seeds of consumption are killed by

# PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

## 50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all drug stores.  
CR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited,

of my bully old motor was nothing but a ruse from start to finish? But all's fair in love and motoring."

But the barriers of the feud were down, and between Olivia and Willoughby acquaintance deepened into intimacy. They took long rides through the country, the two machines whirling along side by side. "I've never had a chauffeur," said Olivia on one of these occasions.

"But you should," Willoughby whimsically protested. "I know of some one who's longing for the place."

"Why, what?" began Olivia and then stopped. The look in Willoughby's eyes was not one of banter.

"I'm not worthy of it," he went on, "but still I dare to ask. And if you'll say 'yes' I'll do my best to steer straight and well and guard you to the end of the journey. Will you trust me, Olivia?"

"Always," she answered, and from the autumn slope of the hill down which they rode it seemed as if the whole world lay golden before them.

But their dream was destined to end with startling abruptness when Willoughby wrote to her father, for it gave the old gentleman a grim satisfaction to refuse all terms of conciliation. He cherished the feud because it belonged to the old order of things, and for him custom was not easily uprooted. To Olivia's many entreaties he made the same obdurate answers. But there was in her a spark of the same unquenchable fire that burned in him, and his determination fanned its embers to a blaze as she went quietly on with her preparations—preparations of which no one knew save Willoughby and Mr. MacWurter, the village justice, who had known Olivia since childhood.

"This is romantically old fashioned enough to suit even your father," declared Willoughby as they sped through the moonlit night on their way to the 8:15 train.

Olivia's answer was a clutch on his arm. "Listen!" she cried. "We're being followed! It's father—in my machine—with Murray, the groom."

Willoughby's chauffeur put on full speed, and the waiting MacWurter was caught up with cyclonic rapidity. The car was still plunging forward at a terrific rate as he jolted out the words of the hurried ceremony. It was a race for love, and the auto won—barely won; they had not reached the village station before the other machine came alongside.

For the first time in many years old Chilton Forester had been completely taken out of himself. The long stretch of road, white in the moonlight, the crisp air of night rushing past him, had filled him with a tremendous exhilaration. He half forgot the lovers in the keenness of this new sensation. His blood felt like wine in his veins. The ivory tint of his face had taken on a glow. His eyes sparkled. To Olivia's startled gaze he looked strangely young. Of the torrent of denunciation that the runaway pair had expected there was none.

"You young fools," said Chilton Forester.

## How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Coal Oil Stoves.  
MADOLE & WILSON



## POULTY HOUSES

The poultry houses I have seen on many of the farms in Ontario are mostly of two kinds—those that are small, poorly lighted, and seldom cleaned; and those that are well built, well lighted, and frequently kept moderately clean. The last mentioned houses are not much more satisfactory than the first.

The essential points in a poultry house are light, dryness and good ventilation. The houses that have been built warm and tight, with the idea of keeping the water from freezing have the objection, that in nearly all cases the ceilings and walls coat with frost during very cold weather. When the weather moderates the frost melts and you have a very damp house. The house smells of chickens, or in other words, is poorly ventilated, and in many instances the chickens are unhealthy. Sometimes they lay well during winter, but the eggs are very poor for hatching purposes.

For a number of years we have been trying to find some way to overcome these difficulties. The best means of ventilating a house, that I know of, is by using cloth screens, and to keep a house perfectly dry I have found nothing better than a straw loft. The ceiling is covered with straw, the straw being placed on boards or rails which are some 6 or 8" apart. The straw should be about one foot or more in depth. The straw which is exposed to the air of the pen, absorbs the majority of the moisture in keeping houses perfectly dry by using straw lofts. Where we have not used these lofts, even where there was ample ventilation, there has been some little difficulty with frosted walls and ceilings.

The use of the curtain front is coming more into favor. Under ordinary circumstances a house needs to be of the front of glass in order to have the pen well lighted. There should be about as much more of the front of the cotton. The cotton may be put on frames which can be closed or opened according to weather conditions. On nice bright days the cotton is either rolled up, or if the curtain is put on frames, it can be hung up. This makes the pen very nice, bright and airy. On nearly all days the cotton screens should be opened for a short time. On days which are very windy and dull, it is advisable to only open one screen. If more than one is opened there is apt to be many draughts throughout the pen. As far as we can tell, cotton will keep out almost as much cold as ordinary glass frame or sash. At least, in the houses where we have a similar house with all glass front and no cotton. It must be borne in mind, however, that in these houses of ours where the tests are made, the windows are not fitted extreme tight.

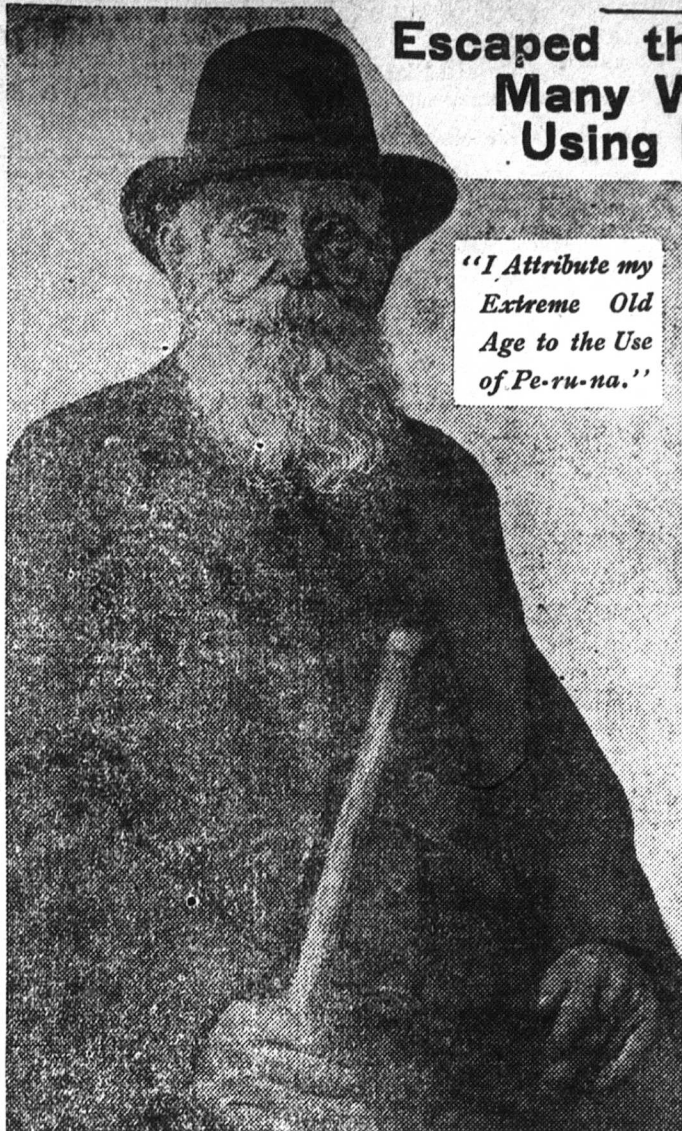
Where floors are made of cement, boards, or ground; at least four or six inches of fresh earth should be put on each year. Care should be taken to keep the floors well cleaned, otherwise the ground becomes tainted and the common epidemic among fowls, more prevalent. The ground outside the house should be ploughed or spaded once or twice a year. The land too needs cropping and where this is impossible the next best thing is to supply lime and work the same into the soil.

All poultry houses should be white-washed and disinfected at least once a year. The present time is undesirable for whitewashing, as it is apt to leave the house entirely too damp for the coming season. It would be better done in the spring or summer.

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.  
MADOLE & WILSON

# THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

## Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.



*"I Attribute my  
Extreme Old  
Age to the Use  
of Pe-ru-na."*

Mr. Isaac Brock, 117 Years Old Last Birthday.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 117 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

Some time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture, holding in his hand a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 117 years ago.

Born before the United States were formed.  
Saw 22 Presidents elected.  
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.  
Veteran of four wars.  
Shod a horse when 99 years old.  
Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na.  
Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years.  
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal troubles.

IN speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 117 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States.

"I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoeas.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a later letter, Mr. Brock writes: "I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm, and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,

Isaac Brock,

When old age comes, it brings with it catarrhal diseases. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to many old people.

Ask your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907.

## BIRTH OF A HYMN.

Story of the Origin of "In the Sweet By and By."

A song of national circulation, "In the Sweet By and By," written by S. Fillmore Bennett of Elkhorn, Wis., had its birth in a country store. Mr. Bennett told the story, which is given in "Wisconsin in Three Centuries," as follows:

It was about time for closing business in the evening when J. P. Webster, whose melodies have made Wis-

## MAKING OLD OAK.

One of the Tricks of the Cabinet-makers' Trade.

You will have to go a long way before you find a body of men more clever than those cabinetmakers who produce goods to satisfy the desire of the public for furniture made of old and fancy woods. They can transform whitewood into all kinds of exotic woods by means of chemicals, and a chemist would be surprised if he were to have the run of one of those facto-

## A Poet's Homely Face.

The poet Rogers was afflicted with a notably unpleasant, cadaverous countenance, which, with all his intellectual power, was a mortification to him. To hide his annoyance, he joked about his ugliness incessantly and deceived his friends into supposing him indifferent to it. He once turned to Sydney Smith, who, with Byron and Moore, was dining with him, and said:

"Chantrey wants to perpetuate this miserable face of mine. What pose would you suggest that I should take?"

the house entirely too damp for the coming season. It would be better done in the spring or summer.

Horse Blankets, a complete line of first-class blankets at right prices.  
**MADOLE & WILSON**

ester pleasant. "You mean food?" And then, looking toward his son-in-law, he hesitated with passionate interest. "What is the make of your machine?"

"Thus ended the Forester feud."

#### Why She Couldn't.

"No, I didn't have a very good time," she said. "I wanted to talk, and there wasn't a man there."

"But there were plenty of other girls."

"Oh, of course, but that was no satisfaction, for they all wanted to talk too."

#### Unfair.

Another unfair thing in life—the bride, with a wealth of hair, wears a veil, but the groom, who has a bald spot and really needs a veil to cover it, is denied the privilege.

The noblest motive is the public good.  
—Virgil.

## Dyspepsia of Women

Caused by Female Disorders and Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.



Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by a derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes a disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has a peculiar tonic effect on the female organism.

As proof of this theory we call attention to the case of Mrs. Henry Beaubien, 58 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont., who was completely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after everything else had failed. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been troubled with indigestion and general stomach disorders for nearly a year. I had a soreness in my stomach and was unable to digest my food. I dieted and doctored without success; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me permanent relief. I used three bottles and it cured me of my stomach trouble and built up my general health. I now enjoy a splendid appetite, can eat all kinds of food, have no trouble with indigestion, and know that I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement, or has such a record of cures of female troubles, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

to birth in a country store. Mr. Bennett told the story, which is given in "Wisconsin in Three Centuries," as follows:

It was about time for closing business in the evening when J. P. Webster, whose melodies have made Wisconsin famous, came into the store, feeling somewhat depressed.

I said to Webster, "What is the matter now?"

He replied, "It is no matter; it will be all right by and by."

The idea of the hymn came to me like a flash of sunshine, and I replied: "The sweet by and by. Why would not that make a good hymn?"

"Maybe it would," he said indifferently.

I then turned to my desk and penned the hymn as fast as I could write. I handed it to Mr. Webster. As he read it his eyes kindled and his whole demeanor changed. Stepping to the desk, he began writing the notes instantly.

In a few moments he requested Mr. Bright to hand him his violin, and he played with little hesitation the beautiful melody from the notes. A few moments later he had jotted down the notes for the different parts and the chorus.

I do not think it was more than thirty minutes from the time I took my pencil to write the words before the hymn and the notes had all been completed and four of us were singing it exactly as it appeared in the Signet Ring a few days later and as it has been sung the world over ever since.

## A NAVAL REBUKE.

Two Admirals, a Captain and a Fool in Manila Bay.

When Dewey's fleet was at Manila the late Admiral Chichester was then a captain. On one occasion Admiral Diedrichs, the German, sent out the Irene on an unrevealed errand and without the customary notification to the commander of the blockading fleet, Admiral Dewey had suffered, he thought, sufficiently from that sort of thing, and so the admiral sent a vessel across the Irene's bows and notified her captain that she would not be permitted to depart without a statement as to her destination. It was not Admiral Diedrichs' mission to quarrel with both the American and the English fleets on this critical occasion, so he sought to find out Captain Chichester's purpose in case of a collision. Going on board Chichester's ship, he angrily exclaimed, "Did you see what Dewey did to my ship?"

"Yes," replied Chichester. "What would you have done if it had been an English ship?"

"Well," said Chichester, conveniently assuming that the Irene's captain had sailed without orders from Diedrichs, "I'd have put my captain in arrest, and then I'd have gone on board the Olympia and apologized to Admiral Dewey for having such a fool in command of one of my ships."

## Wearing Glasses.

Wearing glasses need not be permanent. If the first hint of derangement in the eyes is heeded a short time spent under the direction of an oculist will safely tide over the difficulty. It is most restful to close the eyes frequently for a few minutes. This rest does them great good. Particularly should this be done in trains and street cars. Many a headache and smarting pain may thus be saved. Traveling in public conveyances is exceedingly hard on the eyes, even for those that are strong and perfect. The gaze should be confined to the interior of the car. Looking out of the windows to the rapidly changing scenery is a great strain.

duce goods to satisfy the desire of the public for furniture made of old and fancy woods. They can transform whitewood into all kinds of exotic woods by means of chemicals, and a chemist would be surprised if he were to have the run of one of those factories for a day.

The manufacture of "old" oak is one of the easiest of their processes. The boards, moldings, panels or whatever pieces are required are made of oak which has just had time to dry sufficiently to prevent excessive warping.

They are then placed in a dark room, on the floor of which and quite close to the furniture to be aged, are placed several bowls, plates and so forth, of liquid ammonia. The room is then hermetically closed up, and the wood is left for a month or so, according to the age which is required. The coloration will extend to a depth of nearly a quarter of an inch if the room is kept closed for a few months.

That is why there is so much old oak furniture about. Of course, a little reflection would show that it could not be genuine—the forests of the middle ages would not have furnished one-half of it—but people do not always reflect. —London Graphic.

## Shoe Buckles.

When Evander Berry Wall, king of the dudes for twelve years and really the most inconspicuous man about town, because he was homely of face and a very bad dresser, besides being rather short and blotchy, undertook to reintroduce shoe buckles he made his first big failure as the sartorial dictator of our "Jeunesse dorée." I think it was poor Al Claggett who said: "Why, Berry, you make a fool of yourself. Shoe buckles go with long stockings and knee pants. You can't wear 'em with socks and trousers. They interfere with the set of the trousers around the feet. Then, of course, you've got to have a low quartered shoe. Cut it out, Berry, cut it out." Wall immediately quit.

## Have you Insured your Skin?

A North-West farmer died recently from blood poisoning following the prick of a rusty nail. A tin tack on which he had, penetrated a Chicago boy's toe, and he died later from lock-jaw. Both these deaths could have been averted if a box of Zam-Buk had been handy. The air is full of poisonous germs and microbes which settle on wounds and—and what? If left to go their own way they set up festering suppuration and frequently blood poisoning. If Zam-Buk is applied these harmful germs are killed and the wound is healed.

One of the greatest living chemists has proved that Zam-Buk has more power to kill harmful microbes in wounds than crude carbolic acid, and it does it painlessly. A little Zam-Buk applied to cut, a sore, a burn, or a bruise which breaks the skin, prevents the wound from taking the wrong turn, and speedily heals it.

Mrs. Bright, of Johnstone, N. B., says:—"I got my finger poisoned by a prick from a needle, and as it got very bad I applied some old-fashioned remedies. It continued to get worse, and I then tried Zam-Buk. This both cleaned the wound and healed it and soon all trace of the injury was gone."

In cases of cuts, burns bruises and other injuries Zam-Buk is the best "insurance." It is equally good for eczema, chronic ulceration, ringworm, scaling sores, abscesses, inflamed patches, running sores, bad leg, old wounds, etc. Also for chapped hands. Of all druggists at fifty cents a box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price, six boxes for \$2.50.

friends into supposing him indifferent to it. He once turned to Sydney Smith, who, with Byron and Moore, was dining with him, and said:

"Chantrey wants to perpetuate this miserable face of mine. What pose would you suggest that I should take?"

"If you really wish to spare the world as much as possible," said the wit, "I would, if I were you, be taken at my prayers, my face buried in my hands."

Rogers laughed with the other persons present, but he shot a malignant glance at the jester and, it said, never fully forgave him for the bonmot.

## High Finance.

"Say," began Burroughs, "lend me a five, will you?"

"See here," replied Markley. "If you'd only save your own money you wouldn't have to borrow from your friends."

"But by borrowing from my friends I do save my own money."

## Sleep.

Now blessings light on him that first invented sleep. It covers a man all over, thoughts and all, like a cloak; it is meat for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, heat for the cold and cold for the hot.—Cervantes.

## Quite Different.

He—But I thought you'd forgiven me for that and promised to forget it! She—Yes; but I didn't promise to let you forget I'd forgiven it!

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some couldn't tell to save their necks how it happened.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

# Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklets. LEEHING, MILES Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307



50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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# SOUND AS A

That sounds good, doesn't it?  
Never a cold or a cough but always  
perfectly well and hearty.  
You could be like that with a little care and

## COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

Keep it in the house and use it at the slightest  
sign of an approaching cold or cough.

It positively cures **Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma**  
and all **Throat and Lung troubles.**

A pure vegetable syrup. Your druggist keeps it and recommends it.  
Price, 25 cents.



# COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT

## ETHICS OF DEBT.

### Extraordinary Defence of a Unitarian Minister.

An extraordinary defence, which did not appeal to Justice Willis, was put forward in the King's Lynn County Court recently by the Rev. J. M. Barnes, a B.A. of Cambridge, England, who was formerly Unitarian minister in the town, and who now lives at Streatham.

He was sued by a King's Lynn firm for £2 18s 1d. for groceries supplied to him, and, while admitting that he owed the amount legally, Mr. Barnes said his defence to the action was entirely an eternal one.

He claimed that now, having no settled income, the debt should be cancelled.

Ethically speaking, he could not regard himself as a debtor until the State guaranteed him employment of a kind in keeping with his education, and with sufficient remuneration on which to support himself, his wife and family.

Until this was done for the thousands like himself, who through no fault of their own were before the abyss, he could only regard the plaintiff as his debtor, in that, having more of this world's goods than he needed, he owed it to society to give of his surplus to those who in the struggle for existence had not been so fortunate as to obtain an economic advantage over others.

He asked the judge to enquire of the plaintiff what was his ethical title to the wealth he possessed, and not what his legal claim was upon the debtor.

Judge Willis said that he should do no such thing. He was surprised that Mr. Barnes should have advanced such a defence, and he would get no sympathy from him.

He gave judgment for the amount claimed, and said that he would order Mr. Barnes ethically, and with due regard to all interests, to pay 10s per month.

## CARE OF THE BABY.

A mother's work and worry in caring for her little ones is greatly lightened if she has on hand a safe remedy for the cure of indigestion, colic, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and the other little ailments that are apt to come to children suddenly. For these troubles Baby's Own Tablets are better than any other medicine. They are mildly laxative, prompt in their action, and a few doses usually leaves the child in perfect health. They do not contain an atom of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm and may be given with equal safety to the new born infant or well grown child. Mrs. Reginald James, Fenaghvale, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them unexcelled as a medicine for children. They promote sleep and general good health." You can get the Tablets from your druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine

## MODERN BULLET WOUNDS.

A most interesting and far-reaching experiment on a large scale was performed at the battlefield of Mukden. Several sanitary officers with good surgical training being present, out of 100 soldiers wounded in the abdomen 50 were operated upon by laparotomy, the 50 others left alone, the only treatment consisting of absolute rest and in keeping the external wound opening clean. Of the 50 soldiers operated upon 40 died, of the non-operated 40 survived. This striking result indicated the manner of treatment of abdominal wounds throughout the whole war. Laparotomy on or in the rear of the battlefield was afterward hardly ever performed, but strict care was taken that all soldiers wounded in the abdomen had absolute rest for the first three days.

## STARVED BY ANAEMIA.

### Health Restored by the Rich Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Thousands and thousands of young girls throughout Canada are literally passing into hopeless decline for the want of the new rich red blood so abundantly supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are distressingly weak, pale or sallow, appetite fickle, subject to headaches, dizziness, are breathless and the heart palpitates violently at the least exertion. The doctors call this anaemia—which is the medical name for bloodlessness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood—they cure anaemia just as surely as food cures hunger. Here is a bit of the strongest kind of evidence: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and nothing else saved my two daughters when doctors had failed to help them." This statement is made by Mrs. Joseph Martel, St. Oliver street, Quebec. She adds: "My daughters are aged respectively twenty-two and twenty-three years. For two years they suffered from the weakness and distress of anaemia, and had I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills earlier, it would not only have saved me money, but much worry and anxiety as well. Both girls were as pale as a sheet. They suffered from headaches, poor appetite, and grew so feeble that they could hardly go about. They were under a doctor's care, but did not improve a bit. I despaired of ever seeing them in good health again, when a friend called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Soon after they began the pills there was an improvement in their condition and in less than a couple of months they were again enjoying good health, active, robust girls. I am so grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for my children that I strongly recommend them to every mother who has a weak, pale-faced boy or girl."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do only one thing, but they do it well—they actually make new, rich blood. They don't tinker with symptoms. They act on

# DARE HE?

## OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

### CHAPTER VII.—(Continued).

"You look as if you had a headache, old chap," he says, sitting down upon his friend's bed.

"If you had been going through as many kitchen ranges as I have this morning, perhaps you would have a headache," replies Jim, gravely. "You know that I am going to be married as soon as I get home."

Byng nods; and Burgoyne, while inwardly blessing the fact that spares him any congratulations, takes himself to task for having made the announcement so lugubriously as to render felicitation obviously inapplicable.

"When are you going to introduce me to Miss Wilson?" asks Byng presently. "If you shirk it much longer I shall think that you are ashamed of me."

Jim glances affectionately, yet not quite comfortably, at his young friend, and the thought flashes across his mind that, in his last remark, the latter has put the saddle on the wrong horse.

"You have so large an acquaintance in Florence already," he says, with some stiffness, "that I did not know that you would care to add to it."

"One cannot have too much of a good thing," replies the other joyously. "You know I love my fellow-creatures; and in this case," he adds civilly, "I do care very much."

Burgoyne's eyes are bent on the paper before him, which contains the melancholy enumeration of his firearms—"A 500 double-barrelled express, by Henry, of Edinburgh; a 450 single-barrelled ditto, by same maker," etc., etc.—as he says slowly:

"I shall be very happy."

His acceptance of the proposition can hardly be called eager; but of this Byng appears unaware.

"When shall it be then? To-morrow—this afternoon?"

"No-o-o; not to-day, I think. It has been arranged that we are to go to San Miniato—Amelia, her sister, and I."

"Three of you?" cries Byng, raising his eyebrows. "Then why not four? Why may not I come too?"

There being, in point of fact, no reason why he should not, and Cecilia's morning prayer being still ringing in her future brother-in-law's ears, he gives a dull and lagging assent; so that at about three o'clock the two men present themselves at the door of the Wilson's apartment at the Anglo-American Hotel. That Sybilla is not expecting visitors is evident by the fact that, at the moment of their entrance, she is taking her own temperature—a very favorite relaxation of hers—with a clinical thermometer. She removes the instrument from her mouth without indecent haste, and holds out a languid white hand to Byng.

"So you are going off on a long afternoon's pleasuring?" she says, with a pathetic smile. "I am so glad that neither of my sisters is going to stay at home with me. We invalids must guard against growing selfish, though I think that is perhaps more the danger with malades imaginaires; we real ones have learnt our lesson of suffering better, I hope."

"You do not look so very ill," replies Byng, in his sympathetic voice, letting his eyes rest caressingly on the prostrate figure, which has yet no smallest sign of emaciation about it.

enthusiastic in the wrong places, and passing over the right ones unnoticed. If she keep to a vague generality of handsome adjectives, she will surely do well enough, and, on this high holiday that her heart is holding, he cannot be cross to her.

As to Byng, he is emphatically of the school of divinity taught by Tom Moore, nor was he ever known, when lacking "the lips that he loved," to fail to make love to the "lips that are near." His taste is too good for him to have chosen Cecilia for a companion; but since fate has allotted her to him for the afternoon, he finds no difficulty in making the best of her. Nor, to do her justice, is she destitute of charms of a certain kind, though her face has the inevitable air of commonness incident upon a very short nose and a very long upper lip. But she has a good deal of bloom, and of crisp, showy-colored hair, and a very considerable eye power. Byng's attachment to the fair sex being of far too stout a quality to be blunted by such trifles as an inch too much or too little of nose or lip, he also, like Amelia, is thoroughly prepared to enjoy himself.

Up the turning via Galileo they climb, to the Basilica at the top—stodgy drive of all tourists—hackneyed as only Yankeeism and Cockneydom, rushing hand in hand through all earth's sacredness, can hackney. But ever hackneying is powerless to take off the freshness to the eye that sees it for the first time, of that view when he beholds the Lily City lying close at his feet, so close that it seems he could throw a stone into her Arno.

They have left their sacre, and, as naturally happens in a partie carree—more especially when one couple are betrothed lovers—have broken into pairs. Burgoyne leans pensively on the terrace parapet, and his sombre eyes rest on the band of sister hills, joining hands in perpetual watch round valley and town; hills over which, in this late spring, there is more a promise than a performance of that green and many colored wealth of verdure and blossom that one associates with Firenze's fair name. But it is a promise that is plainly on the verge of a bounteous fulfillment. Then his look droops slowly to the city herself. In what a little space comparatively does the Florence that is immortal lie! The Duomo, the Lily Campanile "made up of dew and sunshine," the Baptistery, Santo Croce, the Palazzo Vecchio; he could compass them in a ten minutes' walk. And around this small nucleus of the undying dead and their work, what a nation of gleaming villas of the polyglot living—a nation of every tongue, and people, and language! All over the hills is the sheen of white walls, the verdure of tended gardens; they stretch away almost to where the Apennines raise their cold white fronts against the sky.

He rouses himself to remember that Amelia is beside him, and that he ought to say something to her. So he makes a rather banal observation upon the smallest of the enciente that encloses so much loveliness.

"Yes, is not it tiny?" replies she, with the eager pleasure of having a remark made to her which she cannot go wrong in answering. "Think of London! Why, the whole thing is not as big as South Kensington or Bayswater!"

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women, until he is roused with a leap by the voice of one of them addressing—not him, of whose presence she is obviously as unaware as was he of hers, until this moment—but her companion. "Oh, mother! am I not a fool, at my age, too? but I cannot help it, it makes me cry so!"

Burgoyne does not need the evidence of his eyes. His ears and his startled heart have enough assured him whose are the tears called forth by that indeed most touching effigy at which he himself has been so pensively staring.

The mother's answer is inaudible; and then again comes the voice of Elizabeth Le Marchant, tearful and vibrating.

"You know I have seen so few beautiful things in my life, I shall get used to them presently; it is only sheer happiness that makes me—"

She stops abruptly, having evidently discovered for herself, or been made aware by her mother of his vicinity; and even if she had not done so, he feels that he must lose no time in announcing himself.

"Florence is a place that does make one often choky," he says, eagerly taking the hand, which she hesitatingly, and with some confusion, offers him.

It is not quite true; Florence has never made him feel choky; and, if he is experiencing that sensation now, it is certainly not the dead cardinal of Portugal

Ensnared by the wily and brazen suddenness of this demand Miss Le Marchant has evidently no evasion ready, and, after an almost imperceptible pause of hesitation, answers:

"We are at 12 Bis, Piazza d'Azeglio." She is looking doubtfully and half uneasily in his face, as she gives him this answer, but he has scarcely time for a flash of self-congratulation at having obtained the information, which he had never realized the eagerness of his desire for until this moment, before he becomes aware that his interlocutor's eyes are no longer meeting his, but have wandered to some object over his shoulder. What that object is he is not long left in doubt. Whether it is a genuine accident, or one of those spurious ones, of which those who profit by them are the artificers, Jim does not know; and, as he is at the time, and will be when he thinks of the circumstance to the end of his life, too angry to question Byng on the subject, it is pretty certain that he never will know; but so it is that at this moment, the voice of his protegee breaks upon his ear.

"You are not going to give us the slip like this, old chap—oh, I beg your pardon!"

But begging pardon ever so sweetly does not alter the fact that he has rushed, like a bull in a china shop, into the middle of the dialogue. All four look at each other for a second; then, since there is no help for it, Jim presents his disciple, and the next moment the latter has slid into talk with Elizabeth, and she is responding with an ease and freedom from embarrassment such as had never marked her sparse and hardly won utterances to the elder man.

Byng had the advantage of him, as he somewhat bitterly thinks. Byng has no connection with "old times;" those poor old times which she and her mother have so unaccountably taken en gippe. He seems suddenly relegated, as by some natural affinity, to the mother. On their two last meetings the eagerness to converse has been all on his side; yet now he has nothing to say to her. It is she who addresses him.

"I hope that you found your young lady flourishing," she says civilly.

He gives a slight inward start, though—as he is thankful to feel—his body is quiet. "His young lady!" Yes, of course he has a young lady! Has there been any danger during the last five minutes of her forgetting that fact? and has Mrs. Le Marchant done him an unnecessary service in recalling it?

"Oh, yes, thanks, she is all right!" "Is she still in Florence?"

"Yes, she is here; by-the-bye"—looking round with a sudden sense that he ought to have missed her—"what has become of her? Oh, here she is!"

For even while the words are on his lips, Amelia and Cecilia come into sight. Amelia with a shut Baedeker, and the serene look of an easy conscience and a thoroughly performed duty on her amiable face; Cecilia with a something of search and disquiet in her large rolling eye, which would have made him laugh at another time.

(To be continued.)

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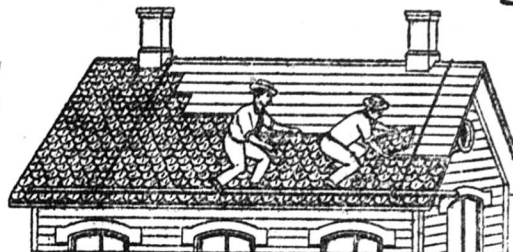
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—of—

one often choky," he says, eagerly taking the hand, which she hesitatingly, and with some confusion, offers him.

It is not quite true: Florence has never made him feel choky; and, if he is experiencing that sensation now, it is certainly not the dead cardinal of Portugal who is giving it to him.

"I am a fool, a perfect fool!" replies Elizabeth, hastily and shamefacedly wiping away her tears.

To give her time to recover herself, and also because he has not yet greeted the girl's mother, Jim turns to her.

"Did not I tell you that we should meet here?"

There is such undisguised joy and triumph in his tone, that perhaps Mrs. Le Marchant has not the heart to dash his elation; at all events, he is conscious in her tone of a less resolute determination to keep him at arm's length, than on their two last meetings.

"I do not think that I contradicted you," she answers, smiling.

"He may steal another look at Elizabeth now. She is not crying any longer. Indeed, despite the real moisture on her cheeks, she strikes him as looking happier than at their last meeting; and though the interval between now and then is too short for any such alteration to have taken place in reality, yet he cannot help imagining that the hollows in those very cheeks are less deep than when they stood together before the great Vandyke in the Brignoli Sala Palace.

"And the Entresol? Is it all you fancy painted it?" he asks quickly, feeling a sort of panic fear, that if he stops putting questions for one minute, they will slip out of his grasp again, as they did in the Genesee Palace.

Elizabeth's face breaks into a soft bright smile. She has a dimple in one cheek and not in the other. She must have had it ten years ago; how comes he to have forgotten so sweet and strange a peculiarity?

"It is delightful—perfectly delightful!" "Large enough to receive your friends in, after all?"

But the moment that the words are out of his mouth, he perceives that he has made a false step, and is somehow treading dangerous ground. Elizabeth's smile goes out, like a light blown into nothingness by a sudden wind.

"We have not many friends," she murmurs, "we—we are not going out at all."

He hastens to change his cue.

"Byng and I are at the Minerva," he says, beginning to talk very fast; "I wonder if, by any chance, you are in our neighborhood; have I forgotten or did you never tell me where the Entresol lies? Where is it, by-the-by?"



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Husband—"You'll have to discharge Jane and do the cooking yourself." Wife—"Good gracious! Why? Are you losing your money?" Husband—"No; but I'm losing my health." Wife—"Oh, I see." Husband—"Yes. The doctor says I eat too much."

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Sandy and his master were waiting at a wayside station. As a train approached Sandy said: "Here's yer train, sir." Master—"That's not my train, but rather the train I'm going by." But it happened to be a special train, and didn't stop at the station, whereupon Sandy exclaimed: "We're baith wrang, for it's neither your train nor the one ye're gaun by; but it's the one that's gaun by you!"

## Dear Mother

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The man is Francois Pivet, who, seven years ago, was sentenced to death for murder. The sentence was afterward commuted to penal servitude for life. Pivet, however, succeeded in escaping, and nothing more was heard of him until a day of two ago, when he reappeared at Nantes under extraordinary circumstances.

A lunatic barricaded himself in his house, and from an upstairs window fired shots from a gun at the people in the street. Several persons were injured, and great excitement prevailed. Suddenly a man sprang forward, and, scaling the wall of the house, wrenched the gun out of the madman's hand.

The Mayor of Nantes specially congratulated the stranger on his remarkable coolness and bravery, when suddenly a policeman present recognized him as the missing convict. He was arrested, and was taken before the tribunal.

The trial was short, but sensational. The crowd cheered and applauded.

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Salesman—"Let me see . . . How would 'The Last Days of Pompeii' do?"

Lady—"Pompeii? I never heard of him. What did he die of?"

Salesman—"I'm not quite sure, ma'am—some kind of an eruption. I've heard."

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# LAW OF MORAL FRUITAGE

## No Such Thing as Moral Independence and Separateness.

"Be not deceived; God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."—Gal. vi., 7.

Truth has many sides; error is born of seeing only one. We can lay so much emphasis on the splendid and too long forgotten truth of the infinite goodness, tenderness and mercy that rules through all the universe as to lose sight of those sterner aspects of moral law which are necessary to strong and properly proportioned moral character.

The truth is, infinite love is so great as to seem to wear at times the aspect of hatred. It is too wise to be weak; too kind to be always tender, soft, easy, and gentle. It speaks in tones of thunder, as well as in the placid breath of eve. It punishes as well as comforts. There is a stern and fearful aspect to the unvarying laws under which we are all living, an aspect which many learn too late.

Men need to remember that not only is there forgiveness, there is justice. So great is the love that is expressed in law that not the least command can be broken with impunity. Evil must fall on the evildoer. The relentless law holds ever, as a man sows so shall he reap. The guilty may find mercy, but there is no undoing what has been done.

This is the undeviating decree. Sin sown cannot be uprooted by easy repentance. Is there greater folly than that of him who sows his wild oats,

### HIS GREED AND INIQUITY,

hoping, whenever he wills, to check their fruitfulness with a flood of tears? He finds his error who plans on a penitence that will give him the pleasure of sin now and shield him from its pains at harvest.

Every voice of nature, every incident of life speaks of this same law. None can sow in the fields of this world the seeds of hate, of strife, of oppression, injustice, malice, lust, and shame and escape the stern fact that this world is so ordered that every deed, every word and even thought is vital, freighted with life, and none may know how long it

shall live and continue to bear its fruit. Nor can we say to ourselves: "What is all this to me? I will bear my own burden, take my own chances, and, if there be fruit to my sowing of to-day, I will reap with fortitude to-morrow." No man sows to himself alone. We live, not in separate and walled off fields, but on a great open common, where the winds blow free and the ways cross and re-cross; there is no such thing as moral independence and separateness.

I may sow by myself but I cannot reap alone. Others will taste the fruitage of my errors. This is the darkest aspect of all sin, not alone that it sets the trend of evil habit and bears for me its accumulating weight of woe and remorse, its inevitable consequences, but that no man can say where my sowing shall fall, nor how long the fruitage shall go on. Nature, stern and unrelenting, teaches one of her great lessons by allowing every member to suffer

### BY THE WRONG OF ONE.

This is the damage wrought by commercial greed, by the mammoth social sin of to-day, not alone that it sears the soul of the sinner and binds him down to the level of his lusts, but that it crushes other lives; its black train goes on like a plague. The greed of one means the need of many. Thus by our common suffering we learn to make a common fight against sin.

But there is the other side; the good is as fruitful as the bad. The law of the harvest holds here; there are no barren sowings of mercy, helpfulness, and love. No man knows how many generations of kindness will come from the single seed of an everyday good deed.

The struggle goes on; the white seed of good deeds is choking the black. A man's worth to the world, his service to society, and his own inner harvest every day depend on whether he is putting into life seed true or false, from above or below; for no pretenses, phrases, or even prayers shall avail to change the law that as he sows so shall he reap.

HENRY F. COPE.

## THE S. S. LESSON

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

DEC. 2.

### Lesson IX. Jesus Before Pilate. Golden

Text: Luke 23. 4.

### THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

**Pilate's Title and Office.**—The fact that our gospel narratives uniformly speak of Pontius Pilate as governor makes it proper for us to inquire what was the real position which he occupied under the Roman government, and what his power and authority. In the times of the Roman Republic the highest two magistrates of the capital city itself were called consuls. These consuls were elected for one year only, but while in office they exercised a power and an authority almost equal to that of the kings whom they had supplanted. Under the later empire, however, the office of consul, while still maintained, became of much less importance, dwindling to the mere presidency of the senate, of public games, etc. At the time of Christ the larger provinces of the Roman Empire were governed by officials

formation concerning the dynasty of Herod, and the facts which he records concerning that dynasty are apparently most accurate.

16. I will therefore chastise him—A most cruel and gratuitous punishment which he proposes to inflict by way of conciliating the men who were accusing the prisoner. This offer of Pilate throws much light upon the disgraceful illegality and horrible brutality which Roman officers were often guilty of.

We note that the American Standard Version of the Bible omits verse 17 of this chapter. The fact that it is printed in parentheses in the Authorized or King James Version indicates that it is a clause thrown in by way of explanation. The same explanatory fact which is stated in this verse is found, however, in two other passages: "Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the multitude one prisoner, whom they would" (Matt. 27. 15). Compare also Mark 15. 6.

18. Barabbas—All that we knew concerning this fellow-prisoner of Jesus is told in the next verse, from which it is plain that he was a political agitator, and one actually guilty of the crime charged unjustly against Jesus.

20. Desiring to release Jesus—The manifest hypocrisy and vindictiveness of the Jews strengthened Pilate's conviction of the prisoner's innocence.

21. Crucify, crucify him—Crucifixion was the customary Roman method of punishment inflicted on persons of dependent nations not possessing Roman

## CHANGES WEIGHED HERE SOME DRAMATIC SCENES

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### The Three Most Deadly Diseases, Bronchitis, Consumption and Heart Disease.

If you are a Scotsman, you stand a better chance of being killed by accident than if you are English, Welsh or Irish. Thirty-one out of every 1,000 Scotch people who die are killed by accident, and 30 English out of every 1,000. French people are much more careful, for only 15 out of every 1,000 French deaths are attributable to accident. As might be supposed, the risks of death by accident are greater in America than anywhere else. No fewer than 39 per 1,000 of Americans die from accidental causes, says London Answers.

How many of us ever stop to consider the chances that play so great a part in our daily lives? Very few do so, unless, perchance, they happen to be taking out an insurance policy. Insurance companies have, of course, to use a slang term, got risks of all kinds down to a fine point. Their statisticians have calculated chances so carefully that they can quote a premium on anything from the insurance of a house against fire to that of the disablement of a professional fiddler's forefinger. They will insure you against anything from catching measles to having twins, and this being so, they must, of course, make it their business to know exactly the risks the insured run.

### RELIGIOUS WORK FOR LONG LIFE.

Their life tables tell you all sorts of curious things. For instance, that if you are a clergyman you have a better chance of living to man's full span of three score and ten than if your profession is that of a doctor. Yet, oddly enough, a doctor, in spite of the risks he runs from infection, has a better chance of life than an attorney, while the latter's life chances are better than those of a coachman's; 184 coachmen out of 10,000 die for every 168 attorneys. The life chances are worst of all for innkeepers and cabdrivers. If the deathrate for 10,000 Englishmen is 180 per 10,000, that of cabdrivers is 266, and of innkeepers 270.

Between the ages of 25 and 65, a woman's chances of life are distinctly better than those of a man. Roughly speaking, 19 men die between those ages for every 16 women.

While on the gloomy subject of death, it may be worth while to glance at the illness which is most likely to kill you. Statistics show that there are two diseases which are far more deadly than any others—at least to the inhabitants of these islands of ours.

### THE MOST DEADLY DISEASES.

They are bronchitis and consumption. Out of every million English people nearly 3,000 succumb yearly to diseases of the throat, and fully 2,000 to consumption. Third in point of deadliness comes heart disease, which carries off about 1,400 yearly out of each million of the British people. Cancer and apoplexy send each about 500 to their graves, while the danger of smallpox is so slight as to be less than one-hundredth of that of consumption.

With all its fogs, London is not an unhealthy place to live in. Your chances of living to an old age in London are better than in either of the next two largest British towns. Out of every 1,000 London babies no fewer than 124 live to reach the good old age of seventy-five, while of 1,000 Glasgow children only 87 do so. In Manchester your chances of long life diminish still further. It is 100 to 6 against the resident of Manchester reaching the age of seventy-five. If you live at Brighton your chances are much more rosy than in any of the three great cities already mentioned. The betting is only 100 to 15 against the Brighton baby becoming a

### ECCENTRIC BRIDES WHO SAY "NO" AT THE ALTAR.

### Wedding Ceremonies Which Have Been Abruptly Stopped at Last Moment.

There was an extraordinary scene in a New York church the other day, caused by the eccentric action of a youthful bride, Miss May Constance. When she was asked by the clergyman if she took the bridegroom as her husband, she screamed at the top of her voice, "No, no, no!"

While everybody stood aghast, she gave her almost paralyzed suitor a glance of withering contempt, turned on her heel, and marched straight out of the church. The next moment the bridegroom burst into tears and wrung his hands in his grief at this dramatic ending to the marriage ceremony. He, however, had but himself to thank for it. The bride was told that morning by one of the bridesmaids that the fickle young man had actually proposed to her while engaged to Miss Constance, whom he had only escorted to the altar because of his rejection by the other young lady. So she determined on a startling revenge, and carried it out to perfection.

Some time ago before St. Catherine's Church, Moscow, Pennsylvania, was the scene of a similar

### SENSATIONAL ENDING

to a wedding. The "high contracting parties" were Miss Margaret Moors and Mr. Timothy Foley, and the officiating minister was the Rev. Father Walsh. When the bridegroom had duly made his responses, the priest turned to the bride and asked the question whether she took "this man for better or worse," whereupon she interrupted him with the remark, "Father, we are not married yet, are we?"

On receiving an answer in the negative, the bride remarked, "Then I guess we won't be," and without another word turned and walked out of the church.

The wedding of yet another American bride was terminated in the same abrupt fashion. Miss Frances Miller, of Chicago, the bride, had presented the bridegroom with a tie which he was to wear at the ceremony. The young man, however, had not been able to fix it to his satisfaction, and he had accordingly donned another. This was not noticed by the bride until her intended was pledging himself at the altar, and she was much incensed at

### THE SUPPOSED SLIGHT.

On being asked whether she would have the man as her spouse, she sharply replied, "If it is not too late, I will not." The wedding-party did not know what to do or think; but the bride quickly relieved the situation by appealing to her father to take her home, which he did at once. She is still a spinster, and likely to remain one, so far as the jilted bridegroom is concerned.

A Manchester, England, young lady said "No" at the altar a few years ago under circumstances of an unusual order. She had been wooed and won under what amounted to heartless false pretences, and the fact coming to her knowledge at the eleventh hour she determined to balk the impostor at the last moment. So, when the minister demanded to know whether she accepted him for her husband, she responded with an emphatic "Not if I know it," which sent a thrill through the assembled company. Somewhat puzzled at this unexpected reply, the clergyman repeated the words of the Prayer Book whereupon the bride declared, "I will do first!" and fainted away.

While efforts were being made to restore her the bridegroom stole quietly off; and it subsequently transpired that he had been stealing in a more literal sense for a considerable time, and that he was actually a fugitive from justice while posing as

empire, however, the office of consul, while still maintained, became of much less importance, dwindling to the mere presidency of the senate, of public games, etc. At the time of Christ the larger provinces of the Roman Empire were governed by officers called proconsuls, who exercised the authority of consuls in their respective provinces. They were also called proprietors, or governors. Subordinate to these proconsuls, or provincial governors, again, were the procurators, who had charge of the imperial revenue, and administered justice in cases relating thereto. In the smaller provinces, which were, so to speak, appendages of the greater proconsular provinces, the procurators also sometimes discharged the functions of the governor or the proconsul of the province. Judea was one of the smaller provinces which together constituted the proconsular province of Syria. Pontius Pilate held the position of procurator of Judea and was subject to the governor or proconsul of the larger province of Syria. Perhaps the reason for the fact that he is uniformly called governor in our English Bible, is that the Greek word so translated, like its English equivalent, is used in a broader sense, to designate any person having executive authority in a state or province. The Jewish historian, Josephus, however, is careful to speak of Pilate only by his proper title, procurator, and in the German and other translations of the Bible the title applied to Pilate also is one which more carefully distinguishes his office from that of his superior, the governor of Syria. Two other Roman procurators spoken of in the New Testament under the title of governor are Felix (Acts 23, 24) and Festus (Acts 24, 27). Judean procurators as a matter of fact exercised a much higher authority than officers of the same rank in other Roman provinces; in judicial matters their word was supreme, except in cases involving persons who were Roman citizens, where appeal was possible to the emperor at Rome. Hence the remark of Agrippa to Festus concerning Paul, "This man might have been set at liberty, if he had not appealed unto Caesar" (Acts 26, 32). Subordinate to the Roman procurator Pilate, the Sanhedrin was permitted to exercise the functions of supreme court of the nation, especially in all civil and religious affairs. In criminal cases, however, fewer prerogatives were allowed in the Sanhedrin, and the right to pass the sentence of death or to execute the same was absolutely forbidden it. This fact made it necessary for the Jews to bring some formal charge against Jesus before the Roman procurator in order to obtain from him the sentence of death which they desired.

Verse 13. Pilate called together the chief priests and the rulers and the people—Pilate's official residence was the palace of Herod at Caesarea and only at the time of the great Jewish feasts does he seem to have resided in Jerusalem, occupying during his stay in each case apartments in the palace of Herod in that city.

14. And said unto them—His address to the people and the members of the Sanhedrin was a formal one delivered from his customary seat of judgment. The public examination of the prisoner which Pilate had just held had convinced the procurator of the innocence of him whom the Jews had so vehemently accused. This fact he does not hesitate to state as he faces the company of Jesus's accusers with the words, "Behold I, having examined him before you, found no fault in this man touching the things whereof ye accuse him."

15. Nor yet Herod—Herod Antipas, called in the New Testament also Herod the tetrarch, the same who had put John the Baptist to death. He was the son of Herod the Great. The examination of Jesus by Herod referred to in this verse was presumably only an informal one and one which constituted no part of the regular trial. It is referred to again in Acts 4, 27. A careful reading of Luke's entire gospel indicates that he apparently possessed special in-

fluence, and his position was one of great importance. The Jews strengthened Pilate's conviction of the prisoner's innocence.

21. Crucify, crucify him—Crucifixion was the customary Roman method of punishment inflicted on persons of dependent nations not possessing Roman citizenship.

22. Why, what evil hath this man done—The judge condescends to argue the case with the plaintiff, a grave reflection on the majesty and independence of the former. One thing to be noted in this connection, however, is the fact that Pilate did actually take successive steps which he hoped would secure the consent of the Jews to the prisoner's acquittal: (1) He publicly declared his innocence. (2) He supplemented his own verdict by the public announcement of that of Herod which coincided with his own. (3) He sought to release Jesus in compliance with an established custom. (4) He proposed to the Jews to make scourging a substitute for the extreme penalty of death. (5) As a last resort he appealed to the compassion of the accusers.

23. But they were urgent with loud voices, asking that he might be crucified—It is at this point in the narrative that Matthew adds the words, "So when Pilate saw that he prevailed nothing, but rather that a tumult was arising, he took water, and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this righteous man; see ye to it. And all the people answered and said, His blood be on us, and on our children" (Matt. 27, 24, 25).

24. Gave sentence that what they asked for should be done—It is clearly evident from the entire narrative that Pilate is determined not to sacrifice the favor of the people merely for the sake of rescuing from their hands a person in whom he had no special interest.

25. But Jesus he delivered up to their will—Matthew records the fact that the scourging which Pilate had at first suggested as a substitute for the death penalty was inflicted before Jesus was delivered to the Jews to be crucified.

#### SENTENCE SERMONS.

Only the hopeful can help.  
All joy were but discord without sorrow.

The only way to lift life is to lay life down.

The cure for our own cares is care for others.

There is nothing heroic in a home-made heresy.

Only a dead creed can be embalmed in phrases.

The secret of being a saint is being a saint in secret.

You cannot lift up the people on whom you look down.

No man loses any of his own light by kindling it in others.

A man's sensitiveness usually is in inverse ratio to his service.

They seldom transgress any law who follow where love leads.

It's no use looking like a lemon when you talk of loving your neighbor.

Judged by some standards pickles ought to be powerful promoters of piety.

The people who are praying to be nothing are answered before they begin.

The only way to make sure of a clean heart is to watch against the little smuts.

Most of us would rather do a lot of regulation abroad than practice a little righteousness at home.

Many think they are defending faith when they are only fighting against the necessity of thinking.

It's a wise old world that waits for the indorsement of every day honesty on the checks of extraordinary holiness.

It's no use spending Sunday praying the Lord to enter your heart when you are spending the week barricading it with bad business.

It doesn't take long to choose between a sinner who swears once in a while and a saint who makes every one swear all the while.

chances of long life diminish still further. It is 100 to 6 against the resident of Manchester reaching the age of seventy-five. If you live at Brighton your chances are much more rosy than in any of the three great cities already mentioned. The betting is only 100 to 15 against the Brighton baby becoming a septuagenarian.

Tables giving expectation of life make interesting reading, for they exhibit most plainly the superiority in this respect of

#### THE SO-CALLED WEAKER SEX.

For instance, a ten-year-old boy can only expect to live just under 48 years, while a ten-year-old girl is justified in expecting to live another 51 years 6 months. This superiority holds good all the way through life, and even at 65 a woman's expectation of life is 11 years, against 9 years 9 months for a man of the same age.

To put the expectation of life in another, and perhaps clearer way it is 332 to 1 that an average boy between ten and fifteen will not die within the next twelve months. When you are twenty, the chances are 199 to 1 in your favor. At seventy-five it is still 8 to 1 that you survive for another year.

If you are between twenty and thirty, the chances are about 8 to 1 against your getting married during the next twelve months. Married people live longer by about two years than widowers. If the wife dies first, the man survives on an average 9½ years. But the average widow has a prospect of 11½ years more of life after her husband's death.

The lives of monarchs, always excepting that of our own rulers, are bad risks. The Tsar's life, for instance, is only worth five years' purchase. In other words, it is only 5 to 1 against his surviving for twelve months.

According to the census of 1901, the population of the United Kingdom, was then 41,454,578. The number of executions in this country is, roughly, 15 a year, so that your chances of being hanged within twelve months are about 3,000,000 to 1, while your chances of being hanged in a life-time of fifty years are 60,000 to 1.

#### SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT BABY.

In Spain the infant's face is swept with a pine bough to bring good luck. In Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed about the child to keep harm away. Garlic, salt, bread, and steak are put into the cradle of a new-born babe in Holland. The Grecian mother, before putting her child in the cradle, turns three times round before the fire while singing her favorite song, to ward off evil spirits. The Turkish mother loads her child with amulets as soon as it is born, and a small bit of mud, steeped in hot water, prepared by previous charms, is stuck on its forehead. At the birth of a child in Lower Brittany, the neighboring women take it in charge, wash it, crack its joints, and rub its head with oil to solder the cranial bones; it is then wrapped in a tight bundle, and its lips are anointed with brandy to make it a full Breton. In the Vosges, peasant children born at the new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter are supposed to have less tongue but better reasoning powers. A daughter born during the waning moon is always precocious.

#### WORKERS OF THE KINGDOM.

Farming in Great Britain cannot be termed a highly lucrative calling; therefore the supply has never, perhaps, anywhere surpassed the demand. But it has great compensating advantages, and to-day there are 1,153,185 males actually engaged in following agriculture for a livelihood. Next come the miners, who number 937,482. Next to these two numerous classes may be set, those engaged in commercial pursuits (631,933), which includes clerks and the shop assistant class. The fourth is the mill hand (394,742), embodying all branches of textile manufacture in the kingdom.

di: first" and fainted away.

While efforts were being made to restore her the bridegroom stole quietly off; and it subsequently transpired that he had been stealing in a more literal sense for a considerable time, and that he was actually a fugitive from justice while posing as

#### A MAN OF WEALTH.

On one occasion, in a San Francisco church, a wedding-party was treated to the edifying spectacle of a bride rejecting a bridegroom because he would not undertake to obey!

This reversal of the usual order of things matrimonial could not have been permitted even if the bridegroom had been willing. But, in order to get the young lady to the altar, he consented to make the promise as she desired, though without the least intention of doing so, whether permissible or not.

The service proceeded in the usual way until it was the bride's turn to give her pledges, but, when asked if she would have the bridegroom as her wedded husband, she replied, with a toss of her head, "Not until he promises to obey me in all things."

The clergyman was evidently shocked at this condition, and remarked that it could not be introduced, in the service, which required the wife to render obedience, and not the husband. The girl, however, refused to dispense with the promise, and the wedding was not proceeded with.

Not long since a St. Louis girl, who had been forced into an engagement with a wealthy elderly suitor by her ambitious parents, gave vent to her outraged feelings in the course of the wedding ceremony. It was a great function with a church crowded with guests and most elaborately decorated. To the bride, however, it was all

#### A HOLLOW MOCKERY.

and, in answer to the fateful question as to taking the husband that had been forced on her, she declared, in a loud voice, "As this is the first time I have been asked, I say once and for all I will not."

The congregation were thunderstruck by this unexpected hitch in the proceedings, and before they had recovered from their astonishment the bride had sped from the church and driven rapidly away with her lover of her own choice, to whom she was united a couple of hours later in a suburban church.

It would be hard, indeed, to divine the motive which prompted the action of a Dutch girl in saying "No" at the altar. The young man to whom she had engaged herself was an eligible suitor in all respects, yet when they were about to be made one they amazed the officiating clergyman by declining to be married.

Overwhelmed with grief at his rejection at the eleventh hour, the unfortunate suitor hid himself in Germany, where the apparently repentant bride very soon afterwards went in search of him and begged him to return home and marry her.

Moved by her tears and entreaties, i.e. at length consented, but, incredible as it may seem, only to again undergo the bitterness of rejection at the altar. When asked the all-important question, the fickle-minded bride actually said "No" for the second time; and small wonder that the outraged bridegroom thereupon again disappeared, and this time for ever.

#### KNEELING DOWN TO DIE.

Though a camel is supposed to have carried Mohammed in four leaps from Jerusalem to Mecca, seven miles an hour is the latter day camel's limit. It cannot maintain this rate for over two hours either. Its usual speed is five miles an hour—a slow pace beyond which it is dangerous to urge it, lest, as Asiatics say, it might break its heart and die literally on the spot. When a camel is pressed beyond this speed, and is spent, it kneels down, and not all the wolves of Asia will make it budge again. The camel remains where it kneels, and where it kneels it dies. A fire under its nose is useless.



# HOME.

## SOME DAINTY DISHES.

**Ginger Snaps.**—One cup of brown sugar, one cup of butter and lard mixed, one cup New Orleans molasses, one teaspoonful ginger, one half cup of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flour enough to roll. Bake in a hot oven.

**Potato Soup.**—Pare five or six potatoes and slice also, peel two onions and slice with the potatoes. Put in stew-pan and boil with quite a little water; salt and pepper. When almost done add 1 teaspoon of butter. Beat one or two eggs in a large dish, then stir gently while pouring soup boiling hot over the eggs. This is delicious on cold evenings with either crackers or corn bread, especially with corn bread.

**Fruit Cake.**—Two pounds of raisins, seeded; two pounds of currants, one half lemon peel, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful mace, six eggs, the whites beaten separately; one wine glass of brandy, two cups of almond nuts, chopped fine, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one pound of butter, two pounds of flour, one and one-half pounds of light brown sugar. Cream the butter and sugar well.

**To make Lime Water.**—Take a piece of unslacked lime about the size of a walnut, drop it into two quarts of filtered water, contained in an earthen vessel, stir thoroughly, allow it to settle and use only from the top, replacing the water and stirring as consumed.

**Butter-Scotch.**—Melt one and a half ounces of butter in a preserving pan, and add to it eight ounces of moist sugar. Stir over a moderate fire for ten minutes, or until a little dropped into cold water is brittle. When sufficiently cooked, pour at once on to buttered plates. The grated rind of half a lemon is an improvement to this.

**Milky icing for cakes** should be made thus: Place one and a half cupfuls of icing sugar in a basin and add a teaspoonful of lemon essence, or, if preferred, the grated rind of a lemon. Then stir in slowly sufficient boiling milk to make the icing soft enough to spread easily.

**A Novelty in Mutton Chops.**—Take all the superfluous fat from some mutton chops, season with pepper and salt, and wrap up in buttered paper. Fold the paper neatly together and fry till the chops are browned. Serve in the peppers with a garnish of fried parsley. This is an excellent way of cooking chops, and will often induce an invalid who objects to them to make a hearty meal.

**Buttered Eggs with Gravy.**—Beat two eggs with a tablespoonful of milk. Let one ounce of butter melt in a small saucepan, stir the eggs into the butter, and continue stirring over a brisk fire until the eggs are a firm custard. Season nicely, place on a square of buttered toast, and pour a little thick brown gravy over. Garnish with parsley and serve hot.

**Pickled eggs** are prepared thus: Boil six or eight eggs till hard, when cold remove the shells and put the eggs in vinegar in which beetroot has been pickled. The eggs will soon become a deep red. Serve with salad round. In order to make the eggs stand upright, cut off a thin slice from the large end. Dusting the eggs with chopped parsley and the powdered yolk of an egg makes a pretty garnish.

## ROAST GOOSE WITH APPLE.

Prepare the goose for stuffing in the ordinary way. For the stuffing crumble a loaf of stale bread, add a pint of chopped apples, one small onion chopped fine, and half a cupful of butter. Season with salt and pepper, mix well and cook for a moment, then fill up the goose and sew the opening up securely. This

"Mother! Why, she don't work for anybody."

"I thought you said she worked for all of you."

"Oh, yes, for us she does; but there is no money in it."

## HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Hot water should never be used to remove onion juice, as it causes it to set. Enamelled saucepans can be kept scrupulously clean by rubbing with salt moistened with vinegar.

Hairbrushes should be washed in lukewarm water in which borax, soda, or ammonia has been dissolved.

A small piece of Brussels carpet, sprinkled with powdered brick or emery powder, will clean knives quickly and thoroughly.

**Ivory Knife Handles.**—For cleaning ivory handles of knives sawdust wetted with ammonia or spirits of wine is generally effectual. Lemon juice and whiting will also remove stains on the handles.

Gold paint can be satisfactorily made by mixing half an ounce of good quality gold-bronze with one and a quarter ounces of Japan gold-size. If necessary, thin with turps. Clean the article to be gilded, and paint thin and evenly with a soft brush.

Gold chains, brooches and other jewelry can be thoroughly cleaned by scrubbing lightly with an old nailbrush dipped in a lather of warm soap and water. Rinse well, then lay the articles while wet in a bag of boxwood sawdust. Shake gently, then rub dry with a cloth. Bran is sometimes used instead of sawdust, but it does not answer the purpose so effectually.

## LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS

### LITTLE ADVENTURES THAT RAISE SMILES.

#### Medical Man Chased by a Lunatic — A Man Who Could Not Get Up.

A young medical man had quite an exciting adventure a short time after he had been appointed to the medical staff at an English asylum. He was a somewhat nervous young man, and was not altogether sure regarding the attitude which one of the patients adopted towards him. This patient was a big fellow, cast in the mould of a Sampson.

The frantic alarm of the poor doctor may be imagined when, while out in the grounds by himself one day, he saw the patient approaching him at a run. The doctor thought it advisable to take refuge in flight. Then a long chase ensued, along walks, over flower-beds, across lawns, behind gardening sheds, a chase which lasted until the doctor fell to the ground, utterly exhausted.

The end of the harrowing story is, that the patient ran up to him, lapped him playfully on the shoulder, and said, "Tiggy!" He was playing "touch."

While a workman was engaged in taking water from a fire plug in Commercial Street, Leeds, he turned the handle too far. The result was a tremendous burst of water, which caused the drenched workman to fly ignominiously. Then there was the uncommon spectacle of a waterspout in the centre of

#### THE TOWN'S PRINCIPAL STREET.

The plucky workman, mustering up his courage, returned to give battle to the waterspout. He turned the handle the wrong way, with the result that the column of water rose to a height of thirty feet.

The poor workman retreated again, while many people in the street got wet, and retired to a respectable distance. Nothing daunted, the workman again tackled the waterspout; he made another dash for the handle, encouraged by a large crowd which had gathered. The street was practically flooded for

## WONDERFUL ILLUSIONIST

### HOW INDIAN FAKIRS PERFORM THEIR CLEVER FEATS.

#### An Insight Into the Methods of Performing These Marvellous Feats.

The Indian fakir is the world's most wonderful illusionist. It is easy to declare his feats are all humbug; it is easy to laugh at persons who, having seen his performances, regard him with awe and wonderment; yet it is a fact that no European juggler, illusionist, scientist, or other person, has successfully performed any of the important feats accomplished by Indian fakirs. This article does not attempt to show how the tricks are done. It merely gives the opinion of those best acquainted with the subject—experts in occultism and hypnotism.

Understand, in the first place, that everything in a fakir's performance is illusory. Any attempt to photograph it results in failure. The plate reveals nothing. You are simply made to see things which do not exist.

And what things? This is one trick, which you can see being performed in India in many cities on the days of general festivities. Round a fakir, a wiry little man, whose clothing consists only of a loin-cloth, are assembled a vast audience. The little fellow in the centre gives a shrill whistle, and throws up into the air what appears to be a rope. You wait for this rope to fall, but it doesn't.

#### THE BOY WHO CLIMBS TO THE SKY.

It straightens itself out, and looks just as if it were hanging from the sky. The fakir claps his hands, and gives vent to another whistle. Apparently out of nowhere, for the crowd are quite fifteen feet from the fakir, a boy appears, clothed in the manner of his master. The fakir picks up the boy, and flings him into the air, towards the dangling rope.

You hold your breath while the boy clutches hold of the rope, and shins up it, monkey fashion, till he disappears from sight, in the clear sky. A few moments later, up goes the fakir, until he, too, is lost to view. Suddenly, from the sky you see and hear sections of the boy's body fall and strike the ground with a dull thud. Then the fakir reappears, descending the rope, first as a mere speck in the heavens, but gradually becoming larger as he nears the ground. The fakir gathers the boy's head and limbs and body, sticks them together, and behold! the boy, all smiles and activity, runs once round the fakir, and then disappears as mysteriously as he came.

#### WATER FROM A COCOANUT.

This, the favorite feat of Indian fakirs, has been witnessed scores of times by officers and other Europeans whose word is indisputable. The officers of a British warship, having several civil officials aboard, vouch for the following particulars. Their ship had come to a halt in an East Indian port, after a journey of many thousand miles, when the fakir made his appearance, swimming through the surf and scrambling to the deck by the anchor-chains. Thus he had no confederate, nor any means of assistance aboard.

First he took from the hand of an officer the half of a cocoanut shell, from which, when held aloft, he caused twelve pailfuls of water to flow to the deck. A large earthenware dish was next borrowed from the pantry. The fakir poured into it a gallon of water, and held it on his outstretched left hand, placing the other hand on his forehead. As the crowd of officers and men stood watching in wonderment, the dish began to shrink in size, until it entirely disappeared. They still stared as a brown object, like a grain of sand, gradually grew larger and larger, and assumed its normal dimensions, and was found not to have spilled a

## ON THE FARM.

### IMPROVEMENT OF CORN.

Since the kind of corn harvested depends so much upon the kind of plants from which the seed is selected, it is of vital importance to give great attention to selection, writes Mr. C. P. Hartley. For silage purposes the stalk should be rich, succulent, leafy and remain green and tender until the ear has reached considerable development. But if ear corn is the only product desired, the qualities of the stalk should be such as will best lead to the proper development and support of one or more good ears. The productiveness of the stalk is, of course, the point of most importance. A stalk great in circumference, near the ground and tapering gradually to the tassel, with sufficient foliage, of vigorous appearance, free from disease and bearing a good ear or ears at a convenient height, is a desirable stalk from which to select seed.

A thick, stout stalk can withstand extremes of weather for a longer period and with less injury than a slender stalk, and is less apt to blow down and cause the ears to decay on the ground. The height at which the ear is born is a point of considerable importance, and seed selection with reference to this point is governed by the locality. In fertile districts in the south, ears are often produced so high as to make the work of shucking very laborious. The aim of the grower should be to obtain corn that will ear high enough so that corn harvesters can be used to cut the corn below the ears. Besides the difficulty of gathering ears high up on the stalk, when in such position they exert an increased strain on the stalk and render it more liable to be broken by wild storms.

If the corn is to be shucked by hand and shelled or sold for milling purposes, a variety that produces one large ear to the stalk can be most economically grown, and if shredders are to be used and the ears are to be fed to cattle, a variety that produces a greater number though smaller ears per stalk, will give better satisfaction.

While in the field selecting seed ears, one must always have in mind the type of ear toward which he is striving. It is a good plan to reserve for comparison an ear that comes nearest the ideal ear, but it must be remembered the ideal ear will not be found, because no ear is in all respects perfect. Success depends on a strict adherence from year to year to the type it is desired to attain. The leading qualities that will recommend the ears of a variety suited to most general purposes are, high percentage of shelled corn to cob, soundness of ears to kernels, high nutritive value of the kernels, uniformity in size and shape of ears and purity in color of grain and cobs.

The proportion of grain to cob is influenced by the length and solidity of kernels in proportion to size and composition of cob, filling out at butts and tips, space between the rows of kernels, uniformity in shape and arrangement of kernels. While great weight of grain in proportion to weight of cob is highly desirable, it must not be understood that it is desirable to have as small a cob as possible, as with too small a cob the pressure of the kernels cause many of the cobs to break, allowing the tip portion of the ears to drop out of the husks before the harvest.

A larger cob with proportionately longer kernels and less space between the row of kernels would be a great improvement. The necessity of having well-matured ears with dry, sound kernels and cobs is so great that it is not apt to be overlooked by even the most careless grower. In selecting for long kernels, the quality of the kernel must not be overlooked. The best shaped kernels are those of good length which gradually broaden from the base or point of attachment on the cob to the

the goose for stuffing in the ordinary way. For the stuffing crumble a loaf of stale bread, add a pint of chopped apples, one small onion chopped fine, and half a cupful of butter. Season with salt and pepper, mix well and cook for a moment, then fill up the goose and sew the opening up securely. This quantity is sufficient to stuff a fat young goose weighing ten pounds. Spread the goose with butter, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and pour in the pan a cupful of hot water in which a little beef extract has been dissolved. Cook in a moderate oven for two hours or more, turning occasionally so as to have the bird brown evenly. When thoroughly done, remove from the pan, pour off the fat, add hot water to the remainder, thicken with flour, season and serve.

**Sunshine Cake.**—Take four eggs, one cup of sugar, two ounces of butter, one-half juice of a fresh lemon, the same peeled fine, one-half gill of rose water, one cup of cream. Beat the eggs, sugar, butter, lemon rind, and juice all well, not separating the eggs. Then add the flour and beat twenty minutes. Lastly one scant teaspoon of soda dissolved in warm water and  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of sour cream. Beat for ten minutes more and put in a square pan, warmed, lined with buttered paper. Let it bake in a brisk oven thirty or forty minutes, an even golden brown at the top—a square cake. When cold enough to cut split in two and spread with a stiff lemon jelly. Put on the top and let the cake stand in the ice box till needed. Do not use till at least twelve hours after baking. Do not ice the top with filling or caramel. If made well the lemon jelly is a great improvement on other fillings and it does not clog. It is delicate and sunshiny.

#### HINTS FOR THE HOME SEWER.

When making a wide hem, cut a strip of rather stiff paper as long as the width of the hem is to be and an inch or two wide, turn the edge of the article down, then fold the hem to the length of the paper, put your goods under the machine and sew it, measuring it every six or eight inches, and creasing it down. In making a sleeve, put the cuff on before sewing up the sleeve. When sewing it into the garment, put the seam at the notch where it should go and pin it, then start and baste it in at the point where you want the gathers to commence, and baste around to where the gathers begin at the back of the sleeve; fasten by taking two or three stitches, one on top of another; gather at the top of the sleeve, drawing the thread until it is of the same length as the space you wish to fill; tack it fast, turn it over, scatter the gathers evenly, or as you want them, and baste in place. Baste in only the one sleeve until you have it tried to see if it is all right, as there is no use in having to change both. It is best to put on a wide flounce by hand. Divide the flounce and skirt each into eight equal parts, using pins to mark the skirt and notches to mark the divisions of the flounce. Place the flounce on the skirt so that the edges of both are even, and pin the notches fast to where the pins are in the skirt, being sure to get the lower edges even all around; then, as you gather the flounce, draw the gathering thread up to just the length between the pins; tack it down and proceed in the same way all around. Put the skirt over the sewing machine leaf, with the top toward the arm. It is very easy then to get the gathers even and to keep them straight while you sew on the flounce.

#### MOTHER'S WORK.

"My mother gets me up, builds the fire, and gets my breakfast and sends me off," said a bright youth.  
"Then she gets my father up, gets his breakfast and sends him off. Then she gives the other children their breakfast, and sends them to school; then she and the baby have their breakfast."  
"How old is the baby?" asked the reporter. "Oh, she is most two, but she can talk and walk as well as any of us."  
"I get two dollars a week, and father gets five dollars a day."  
"How much does your mother get?"  
"With a bewildered look the boy said:—

thirty feet.

The poor workman retreated again, while many people in the street got wet, and retired to a respectable distance. Nothing daunted, the workman again tackled the waterspout; he made another dash for the handle, encouraged by a large crowd which had gathered. The street was practically flooded for a long way around, and the man had a most exciting time in his heroic endeavors.

At last he succeeded, and emerged from the contest, a bedraggled-looking creature, amidst loud cheers.

Another awkward little adventure with a jet of water occurred when Mme. Calve appeared in Carmen at the Connecticut Opera House. A huge crowd of students from Yale College gathered around the stage door to welcome her, and, like all students, they soon became very lively. Their pranks got so exciting, that they were called upon to disperse. As is the nature of students, they refused, and their wildness increased.

The theatre officials then got out the fire-brigade hose-pipe, and turned a jet of water upon them. Just at that moment Mme. Calve herself appeared, with the result that she was

#### DRENCHED FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

She took her ducking good-humoredly, and sang her part in Carmen with more than ordinary fervor.

Just as awkward an incident occurred at the Lyric Theatre, London, while the play was in full progress. Without the slightest warning, the water sprinklers commenced to work. These sprinklers are fixed all about the stage, so that the flames could be put out very rapidly in case of fire.

The result was that the performers and orchestra received a sound drenching, as it was found impossible to stop the sprinklers until the water was turned off at the main. Naturally the sudden flight of the artists and instrumentalists occasioned considerable merriment amongst the audience, the hilarity continuing for some time after the place was eventually resumed.

A very ludicrous adventure happened to a London man who was seen sitting on the roadway outside Highgate Police Station. The nature of it soon transpired—he could not get up. The difficulty arose from the fact that the man had sat down on some warm tar, left in the road by workmen, who had been laying wooden blocks. The police very kindly provided the man with enough brown paper to cover the deficiencies of his sartorial equipment, so that he might be able to sit down in the police station.

#### WITHOUT STICKING FAST!

Quite gruesome is an adventure which happened to some laborers who were unloading the cargo of a vessel at the Albert Dock London. The lid of a large receptacle became unfastened, and a quantity of liquor ran from it. The strong smell from the broached cask gave sufficient indication that the liquid was spirits. As this was running to waste, a number of the laborers drank some of it, and pronounced it to be an excellent drink. The Customs officials came to make investigations. Upon examining the cask they found it contained a huge lizard, which had been shipped as a medical specimen. Of course, it had been immersed in spirit in order that it might be preserved.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### HOW TO GET FRESH FISH.

Fleusburg, a seaport town on the east coast of Schleswig-Holstein, has an excellent system of bringing to port fish which are intended for immediate consumption. Instead of packing the fish in the hold of the vessel, the fishermen use flat, oblong boxes, drilled with holes to allow free access of water, and into these the live fish are placed as soon as caught, and are towed under water. By this means the fish are kept alive until the harbor is reached, and they are then taken out of the boxes and sold alive on the quay, so that there can be no question as to their absolute freshness.

hand, placing the other hand on his forehead. As the crowd of officers and men stood watching in wonderment, the dish began to shrink in size, until it entirely disappeared. They still stared as a brown object, like a grain of sand, gradually grew larger and larger, and assumed its normal dimensions, and was found not to have spilled a drop of the water poured into it.

#### WHAT THE CLOTH PRODUCED.

Another performance of the same fakir was still more amazing. On first reaching the deck after leaving the water, he had unrolled a large red cloth from the back of his neck, where it had obviously been stowed to keep dry. This he passed round the company for inspection. It was merely an ordinary cloth, of coarse texture. Spreading it flat upon the deck, the fakir walked round it several times, muttering in his throat, and occasionally turning his eyes upwards. All eyes were glued to the cloth, under which something was apparently growing in size.

Suddenly, out hopped a grinning and chattering monkey, which danced all round the deck; it was followed a minute later by an ugly and venomous-looking cobra, wriggling away from the cloth to the feet of the astounded beholders. Once again, something, far larger than the others, began to stir beneath the cloth of mystery. Soon a girl of about fourteen years of age emerged and stood smiling at all around her. While those sturdy Jack Tars stood rubbing their eyes, and pinching themselves to make sure that it was not a dream, the fakir clapped his hands, and monkey, cobra, and girl vanished into the air. Then, quickly folding up the cloth into a bundle, and without soliciting money from officers or crew, the fakir leapt into the sea, swimming away with

#### EASY AND GRACEFUL STROKES.

As an explanation of these marvelous feats, it is generally accepted that Indian fakirs, by long sojourns and meditation alone in the jungle and by hereditary, or some secret power, are enabled, by merely forming pictures in their own minds, to produce illusions in the minds of those persons who crowd about them, expecting to see some wonderful feat. The pictures the fakirs conjure up they mentally impress upon the minds of their spectators. It is different from hypnotism, in that not one person, but a hundred or a thousand, willing or unwilling, become the victims of the fakirs.

This collective hallucination, as experts term it, is induced by fakirs by reason of their knowledge of the relations that exist between objective and subjective states of existence. For instance, if we conceive in our mind a picture of a thing we have seen before, an objective form of that thing comes into existence within our mind, and is composed of the substance of our own mind.

If, by continual practice we gain sufficient power to hold on to that image, and prevent its being driven away by other thoughts, it will become comparatively dense, and be projected upon the mental sphere of others, so that they may actually believe they see that which really exists only as an image within our mind.

On the other hand, if we cannot hold on to that one thought—that mental picture—and control it at will, we cannot produce its reflection upon the minds of others. Europeans fail to reproduce the feats of fakirs through weakness of concentration and of control of their own thoughts—which faculties are extraordinarily strong, even in the average Hindoo.—Pearson's Weekly.

#### PROOF!

"No," he declared, "I wouldn't get down on my knees to ask any girl to be my wife."  
"I don't blame you," she answered. "It would be ridiculous for anybody to get on his knees before the girl who would be your wife."

well-matured ears with dry, sound kernels and cobs is so great that it is not apt to be overlooked by even the most careless grower. In selecting for long kernels, the quality of the kernel must not be overlooked. The best shaped kernels are those of good length which gradually broaden from the base or point of attachment on the cob to the cap, thus leaving the least space unoccupied. Purity of color is one of the easiest results for the corn breeder to accomplish and is very desirable for milling corns. Some markets desire a golden-yellow meal and others a pure white, but there is no special demand for meal from a mixed corn. If it is desirable to have the variety mature earlier, it is necessary to perform seed selection just as soon as the corn begins to ripen and to select ears only from the early-maturing stalks. On the other hand, if a later maturing corn is wanted, the selection should be performed after the corn is quite ripe, seed being taken from stalks still remaining green. There seems to be quite a general demand throughout the country for earlier maturing varieties. In general, the early varieties are less productive than varieties requiring longer growing seasons.

#### SUCCESSFUL HOG RAISING.

I have raised hogs for years and make no statements but what practical experience will prove to be correct, writes Mr. W. H. Underwood. I once bought at a state fair a boar pig that was a beauty and had all the fine points which I thought necessary for his purpose. After paying a large price and taking the pig home, I was sure that a prize had been secured, but alas, when breeding time arrived the perfect beauty developed into a perfect failure. The pig had been crowded and stuffed until he was absolutely worthless for breeding purposes.

Be careful in the selection of breeders to secure strong, vigorous constitutions, and do not buy animals for breeding purposes that have been overcrowded. This will do for the pork barrel, but never for breeders.

The greatest profit in raising hogs for the market lies in forcing their feeding from time of birth until ready to be sold. One day's poor feeding will more than counterbalance two days of good feeding. We must not neglect them a single day. A business man cannot neglect his store one or two days every week and expect to make as much money as the man who gives it attention every day.

In selecting brood sows I always select the best. The sows will generally breed at six to eight months, although it is better to wait until they are ten to twelve months old. Two litters of pigs per year are too many for the average sow, although some will stand it. At farrowing time see that the sows have a quiet, warm, dry place. Pigs should be estrated at two to four weeks of age, and care should be taken to avoid cold, damp weather. It is dangerous to allow them to take cold. Some farmers claim they cannot make any money by raising fall pigs, as they either become stunted or diseased. Such is often the fact, but if they are given warm quarters they can be easily taken through the winter in a good growing condition and obtain the full benefit of early spring pasture. I am feeding fall pigs ground corn and oats twice a day.

#### REINDEER EXPRESS.

The capacity of the reindeer for teamwork is remarkable. His hoofs are very broad and do not penetrate the snow crusts. His average weight is about 400lb. He will swiftly draw a sled carrying 600lb., and with this load can cover thirty, fifty, and even ninety miles a day. The reindeer teams now carry the mails from Kotzebue to Point Barrow, Alaska, a distance of 650 miles—the most northerly post route in the world. No food is carried for the deer. At the end of his journey, or at any stopping-place, he is turned loose, and at once breaks through the snow to the white moss which serves as food.





## Make Your Selection Before the Rush

In a Short Time we will be very busy.

Drop in and make your selections of Xmas Slippers, Fancy Evening Slippers, Overgaiters, Leggings, or Fancy Dress Boots. By making a small deposit on them we will put them aside for you until Xmas eve.

—FANCY—

### EVENING SLIPPERS

Just received a new stock at

**\$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3**



THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
Largest dealers in this Section of Canada.

## THE BEST FLOUR.

### DAFOE'S NONESUCH

### DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

**CHOICE CORN MEAL** and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

**FEED GRINDING** a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,

16th January, 1906.

## COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

## PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock Steam Coal, Blacksmithing Coal

—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal

for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

### Johnny Get Your Hair Cut.

J. N. OSBORNE will cut it right, or give you a nice shave.

### Their First Xmas in Napanee.

The Campbell Art Co's (New York) fine art calendars now on display at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

### Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs Monday next, Dec. 3rd. Highest price paid for good select hogs.

J. W. HALL.

### Enjoy An Easy Shave.

By attaching a "Shave-ezy" Razor Guard to your own Razor, makes shaving easy, safe and enjoyable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sole Agents.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### Coal Facts.

Now is the time to get in your stock of Coal for the winter before your lawn gets soft. If you want the best grade of Anthracite, Steam or Cannel Coal you can get it by calling up VanLuvén's Office, Phone 92. All coal kept under cover and well screened before delivering.

### New Cash Bargains—Chinnecks.

20 per cent off all kinds of brooches for this week only ending Dec. 7th 14 k., and brooches with pearls, &c., gold filled with brilliants, Baroque pearl, &c. China Sale this week again.

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

### Dance at Bath.

The young bachelors, of Bath and Adolphustown, held an assembly at Bath Tuesday night. There were about seventy-five couples on the floor, many from Kingston, Adolphustown and Napanee attended. Excellent music was supplied by Crosby & O'Connor's orchestra.

### Xmas Literature.

Mr. Jas. Gorden will show a fine stock of Xmas Literature in Mr. Alexander's Cheese Office, opposite the Dominion Bank, during the Saturdays of December, and invites inspection. He also expects to spend two days in each of the following villages:—Newburgh, Camden East, Yarker, Enterprise, Tamworth and Marlbank, before Xmas. The dates will be given later.

52-b-p

### Election of Officers.

Napanee Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F., elected the following officers on Tuesday evening:

Noble Grand—J. A. Pringle,  
Vice Grand—E. McAfee,  
Rec. Secy—F. J. Vanalstine,  
Per. Secy—E. McLaughlin,  
Treas.—G. B. Joy,  
Trustees—F. W. Vandusen, W. A. Steacy, H. E. Smith.  
Covenant Committee—G. B. Joy, S. Dryden, M. R. Reid.

### Something Nice to Break the Fast.

Cracked Wheat, Rolled Wheat, Gold Dust Corn Meal, Farina, Rolled Oats, Graham Flour, Split Peas, Pearl Barley, Buckwheat Flour.

All the above are bulk goods and sold by the pound and you will find them to give you much better satisfaction, and go further than the Package goods, as they are all freshly ground and from one of the best mills in the Dominion.

THE COXALL CO.

Mitts, Gloves, all kinds to fit Boys and Men, for every day and Sunday.

At BOYLE & SON

### Hard-to-please People

are the kind of people to whom

## COUNTY COUNCIL.

Council met in its last session on Tuesday, 27th Nov., at 2 p.m.  
Members all present; Warden Bogart presiding.

Minutes of last day of previous session were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were submitted: Sawyer-Massey Co. \$8.50 paid; Sawyer-Massey Co. \$1.20 paid; Gibbard Furniture Co. \$50 paid; Hart & Riddell \$15.55; Sawyer-Massey Co. \$90 paid; H. M. Lerocch, K. C. \$80.00 paid; G. B. Joy \$4.00 paid; Sawyer-Massey, \$82.60; Dominion Rock Drill Co. \$58.35; Napanee Water Works Co. \$21.64; Victoria Industrial School, \$22.50, care of Manson Abrams; Alexander Industrial school for Lillian Files, \$45.24.

The accounts not paid were referred to the various committees.

The following report re County roads was submitted by the Roads and Bridges committee, was read and filed for future reference.

The municipalities in the county are entitled to share the amount of \$16,000 as follows:

Adolphustown	\$ 757 01
Amherst Island	797 20
Bath	128 13
Camden	3389 01
Denbigh, A and A.	65 00
Ernestown	3081 92
Kaladar, A and A.	86 94
N. Fredericksburgh	1396 88
S. Fredericksburgh	1413 81
Napanee	504 52
Newburgh	134 06
Richmond	2026 80
Sheffield	1120 03

\$ 16,000.00

### Filed for future reference.

Mr. Robt. Saul was heard in respect to payment for his work on Brandon's bridge, the measurements of which are in dispute.

Mr. Miller reported that Mr. J. Vandyck had furnished the machinery to operate in U. E. L. division for twenty-one days on the roads, which was laid on the table for this present.

Moved by Mr. Baker, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that Mr. F. F. Miller, civil engineer, be engaged to measure the masonry at Brandon's bridge in conjunction with Messrs Martin and Hall, and that Mr. Saul be asked to accompany them, and report at this session. Carried.

Councillor Paul's account for committee services, overlooked at last session, \$10.50, was on motion ordered to be paid.

A communication from Bath School Board, asking for payment of the supplementary grant of \$150 made by the Government for this year, was laid on the table for future reference.

From Newburgh High School Board, asking for their annual grant of \$1,855. Laid on table and Clerk ordered to write the Treasurer of Newburgh High School for a statement of the attendance from the village and county.

From Board of Education, Napanee, asking for annual grant of \$2,950.00. The Clerk was instructed to ask for information as to the attendance, and the communication was laid on the table.

A report of the Special committee to arrange the matter in dispute between Messrs Creighton and Miller, re the expenditure of money by Mr. Creighton on Close Lane, on the Hamburg Road, stating that they were unable to settle the dispute, there being a question as to the services performed by Mr. Creighton, and the moving expenses of the machinery to Ernestown. Also Mr. Miller contends that the total over expenditure should be borne by South Fredericksburgh. They therefore desire to refer the matter back to the Council for their final adjustment. The payment of the order given to Mr. Creighton was still withheld.

The report was laid on the table until tomorrow morning.

Council adjourned until 9.30 a.m. to-morrow.

Balance of Report next week.

### IN ARMOR TIMES.

Strength of English War Horses In the Days of Henry VIII.

The size of the English war horse reached its maximum in the reign of Henry VIII., when the relations of body armor to "hand guns" were analogous to those of the early ship armor and cannon. There was good reason to

Blue Grass Cannel Coal

for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

# SCHOOL CLOCKS

We are placing in stock a special line of Regulator Clocks, accurate time keepers, and in every way adapted for the school room.

We invite the trustees from different sections to call and see our range of styles and prices before selecting Clocks for the schools.

Every Clock Guaranteed  
an Accurate Time Piece.

Smiths' Jewellery Store

Lined and unlined Mitts and Gloves,  
Boy's Mitts.  
MADOLE & WILSON

Messrs. J. J. Scott (Conservative) and Allan Stucholme (Labor) were nominated in East Hamilton for the Legislature.

The coasting steamer J. H. Jones has been wrecked near the Christian Islands, and over a score of lives have been lost.

Herbert Pritchard, son of the fire chief of Chatham, was drowned by the upsetting of a canoe. Two other young men in the canoe escaped by swimming.

Rioting in Hamilton was serious on Saturday night and police and soldiers repeatedly charged the mobs. The police used their batons freely. The riot act was read.

Mr. Stubbs, of Peterboro, has been engaged by the W. M. Sunday school for Christmas night. He has a full line of entirely new views and moving pictures. Full particulars later.

George R. R. Cockburn, President of the wrecked Ontario Bank, charged with signing false Government returns of that institution, in the Police Court elected to be tried by Magistrate Denison.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

A nine year old girl was seized by a man in the middle of the lower bridge, at Belleville, who grabbed her around the neck. Her screams brought relief and the miscreant jumped off the bridge and disappeared in the darkness. The little girl secured the villain's hat which may be a clue that will lead to his arrest. Several similar cases have been reported of late and women are afraid to venture out.

## A Christmas Warning.

Don't buy one present until you have seen the large assortment of new Christmas goods, at prices to suit all purchasers, at The Medical Hall. Some lines never sold in Napanee before. Fred L. Hooper.

## Cash Bargain—20 per cent off.

This week only ending Dec. 7th, all kinds of newest up-to-date 14 k gold, gold filled and plated brooches. Buy now ready for Xmas only three weeks off. CHINA Sale continued one week longer.—F. Chinnick's Jewelry Store.

## A Practical Gift.

And one not soon to be forgotten is a pair of Stevens & Co's (American) glasses, properly fitted by the expert optician in charge of the new optical department at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Cars ran in Hamilton on Wednesday night without interference from the strikers' sympathizers, and it is thought a settlement of the strike is imminent.

A Sale of Handkerchiefs, Home-made Cake and Candy will be held under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Eastern Methodist Church, in the Town Hall, on Friday, the 14th December. This will be a good opportunity to secure seasonal gifts.

## CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

## SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. Learning, Muzz Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal. 401

The drowning of the six members of the crew of the Resolute: in Toronto last week, brought sadness to two families in Deseronto last week—those of John Harrison, chief engineer and Thomas Toppings, assistant engineer.

A. S. KIMMERLY is still selling Five Roses Flour, finest in the world. Miss McGuinness, of Roblin, won 13 prizes at County Fairs with bread made from Five Roses Flour. Bran, Shorts and all kinds feed on hand. Sugar away down for Xmas trade.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweeteney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

In Parliament on Wednesday, the address passed both Houses, and the way is now clear for the budget on Thursday. Mr. R. L. Borden questioned the Premier regarding the Government's attitude towards the coal strike at Lethbridge, but Sir Wilfrid would not go any further than to state that the Government were doing all in their power to settle the difficulty.

Mr. McGilvery, of Hespler, has been engaged by the Western church as choir leader. He has had a large experience along his line and comes well recommended. He has been engaged in several of the different cities of the Province in this position, and comes highly recommended. The church is to be congratulated on securing the services of a leader so capable. Mr. and Mrs. McGilvery will take up their residence in Napanee in about two weeks.

We clip the following from the Peterborough Review from an article in reference to the Re-organization of Messrs Fair & Co of which firm Mr. J. F. Moore has become a member:—"Mr. Jas. F. Moore, who will be a Director of the Company, claims the title of the Shamrock as the land of his birth, having been born at Downpatrick, County Down, Ireland. He spent four years with this firm and then came to Canada and for five years was connected with the stores of the Hudson Bay Company at Calgary, Alta. Later he managed the business of R. Barfett at Port Hope until it was wound up, and for the past two years, has been manager for Madill Bros. at Napanee. In his new position, Mr. Moore will have the superintendency of the dress and silk goods departments, and also of the dressmaking department. Mr. Moore will also have charge of the interior decorating and window dressing, and will be associated with Mr. Browning in looking after the advertising interests of the business.

## Hard-to-please People

are the kind of people to whom we like to show VIORIS, our new perfume. VIORIS pleases everyone, but the supreme test of its excellence is the taste of the fastidious. Confidentially, we sell more VIORIS to such people than all other odors combined. If you wonder why, a call at our store will convince you.

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist.

Red Cross Drug Store,  
Napanee.

## OBITUARY.

Amidst wide spread sympathy and followed by a large number of relatives and friends, all that was mortal of the late Mrs. Fraser Hinch, of Hinch street, was laid in the vault at Camden East, to await interment in the cemetery, and hereafter the Resurrection of Eternal Life. The beautiful and comforting burial service of the Church of England, was read in St. Luke's church, by the rector, Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, B. C. L., and an address delivered on "Faith," St. John 3, v. 36. Mrs. William Skinner, of Yarker, a former music pupil of the deceased kindly presided at the organ, and the choir who were out in good strength sang very feelingly, Hymns—490—537—277. Mrs. Fraser Hinch's loss will be felt throughout the neighborhood, for she was a loving wife and mother, an excellent neighbor and a true daughter of the Church of England, which she loved. "May she rest in peace and light perpetual shine upon her."

The next attraction at the Brisco Opera House will be the Victor Band which will appear here on December 11th. The band is said to be first-class, and to number about thirty instruments.

In the hearing of the case against Mr. Charles McGill, former Manager of the Ontario Bank, the Police Magistrate expressed the opinion that the sending of money to New York without the authority of the board was theft.

In Parliament on Wednesday the business consisted principally of answering questions. Sir Wilfrid Laurier announced that the Government were in favor of municipal control of rates for electric power, but until the Waterways Commission reported he was not prepared to say what might be done regarding the export of electric energy.

## TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH.

To relieve a cough or break up a cold in twenty-four hours, the following simple formula, the ingredients of which can be obtained of any good prescription druggist at small cost, is all that will be required: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; Glycerine, two ounces; good Whisky, a half pint. Shake well and take in teaspoonful doses every four hours. The desired results can not be obtained unless the ingredients are pure. It is therefore better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture yourself. Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) should be purchased in the original half-ounce vials, which druggists buy for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case which protects the Oil from exposure to light. Around the wooden case is an engraved wrapper with the name—"Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure)"—plainly printed thereon. There are many imitations and cheap productions of Pine, but these only create nausea, and never effect the desired results.

A few good Second Hand Stoves on hand

MADOLE & WILSON

## Strength of English War Horses In the Days of Henry VIII.

The size of the English war horse reached its maximum in the reign of Henry VIII., when the relations of body armor to "hand guns" were analogous to those of the early ship armor and cannon. There was good reason to believe, says the London Spectator, that by adding a little to the thickness of the coat of steel the soft, low velocity bullet of the day could be kept out. So it was for a time. But the additional weight required a still larger horse to carry it. The charger had to be armored as well as his rider, and the collection in the Tower of London shows the actual weight which it carried. The panoply of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, the brother-in-law of Henry VIII., still exists. That of the horse covers the whole of the hind quarters, the back of the neck, forehead, muzzle, ears, shoulders and chest. It is exactly like a piece of boiler plating and fastened by rivets.

The rider sat in a saddle, the front of which was a steel shield ten inches high, covering the stomach and thighs as the "breastwork" on an ironclad's deck covers the base of the turret. The total weight is eighty pounds fifteen ounces. To this add the weight of the rider's armor, ninety-nine pounds nine ounces, and of the rider himself, say sixteen stone (224 pounds), and the total is twenty-eight stone twelve pounds eight ounces, or 404 pounds 8 ounces. This bears out Hollinshead's statement that in the days of Henry VIII., "who erected a noble studerie for breeding horses, especially the greatest sort," such as were kept for burden, those animals would bear four hundredweight commonly.

## Shot an Angel.

Now and again we hear of strange and rare birds being shot in England, but how many sportsmen except Mr. Wells' clergyman can claim to have shot an angel? One such man exists, though it is doubtful whether he is proud of his skill. It was nighttime, and he was passing Crayford parish churchyard with his gun over his shoulder when he saw what he took for a ghost. He leveled his piece and fired, but his aim was wild. He had failed to wing his quarry. Investigation showed that the ghost was a sculptured angel on a tomb, and he had shot off one of its toes!—London Chronicle.

## A Collector of Snuffboxes.

The only expensive personal fancy of Frederick the Great, it is said, was his hobby for collecting snuffboxes, of which he left as many as 130, approximately valued at \$1,300,000. Lord Malmesbury says that one could hardly approach the king without sneezing. Two thousand pounds weight of Spanish snuff had always to be kept in store, but smoking, on the other hand, was an abomination to Frederick.

## Choice of Evils.

Smiley—I hope you won't mind if I bring a friend home to dinner tonight, dear. Mrs. Smiley—Oh, no, sir. That is better than being brought home by a friend after dinner.

## Girl Friendship.

Edith—Did you sing for Mr. Boreleigh last night. Ada—Yes, I sang almost a whole hour for him. Edith—I'm so glad to hear it! I've always had the greatest aversion to that man!

In reality history is of no avail. Humanity is caught every day with traps that have served before.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature of *Chas. H. Pictor*



# CLOTHING



That LOOKS  
FITS and  
WEARS well  
and gives true  
COMFORT.

If you want Clothing  
by Christmas do not  
leave it to the last  
minute to place your  
order.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## THE DRAPIER LETTERS.

**Dean Swift's Battle For the Rights  
of Ireland.**

The Drapier letters, six of which, signed "M. B. Drapier," appeared in a Dublin newspaper in 1724, mark an era in Irish history. They were the work of Dean Swift, the author of "Gulliver's Travels." The occasion calling them forth was the grant of a patent in 1723 to William Wood, an Englishman of Birmingham, to coin halfpence and farthings to the extent of £108,000 to be current in Ireland, where there was a deficiency of copper coinage. Public feeling in Ireland was in a state of irritation at its treatment by England, and Swift took advantage of this coinage business to advocate the rights of Ireland. Under the mask of a plain, honest, patriotic tradesman he counseled all true patriots not only to refuse to take the new coinage, but to refrain from using any English manufactures whatever. The result was tremendous. No one would take Wood's money, and associations were formed for refusing the currency. The publication of the first three letters had so roused the temper of Ireland that it was now easy for Swift to come to the real point of issue. In the fourth letter he accordingly treats of the royal prerogative. The government instantly took alarm and offered a reward of £300 for the discovery of the author of this fourth letter. Its printer was thrown into prison. But all was in vain. The government yielded to the storm. Wood's patent was surrendered, the patentee being indemnified by a grant of £3,000 yearly for twelve years. Thus, through the force and animation of Swift's arguments, victoriously terminated the first grand struggle for the independence of Ireland.—London Tit-Bits.

## SANITARY CONCRETE.

**Building Material of the Future and  
Its Advantages.**

The advantages of concrete on the mechanical side are these: It is proof against fire, wind and water, rats, insects and dry rot and the danger of electricity. It needs no painting or repair. Fire or water overflow inside can do only local damage to the contents of a room and no more.

It becomes stronger and harder with age, which is, of course, an advantage, except when additions or alterations

## PERSONALS

Mr. Fred Brisco, Chatham, spent a few days last week in Napanee.

Miss Price, who charmed everyone with her sweet singing, in the Western Church, on Sunday evening, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens, while in Napanee.

Mr. Leonard Clark, Utica, N. Y., spent last week renewing acquaintances at Colebrooke, after an absence of forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Purcell, Colebrooke, leave shortly for Edmonton, Alta.

Dr. L. E. Taylor, Toronto, spent last guest of his sister, Mrs. H. M. P. Deroche, Deseronto.

Rev. Perry Scott was renewing acquaintances in Napanee, this week.

Mr. Blake Perry, Schenectady, N. Y., is visiting relatives and friends here, while recuperating from his recent illness.

Mr. Stanley Boyce, Colebrooke, and Miss Lena Fields, Gretna, spent Saturday and Sunday the guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Boyce, Newburgh.

Master Rollason Hambly, son of Mr. Geo. Hambly, is in Kingston General Hospital suffering from Typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Brisco have returned from their trip to the west.

Mrs. Stewart Daly is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Miss Eleanor Deroche is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Campbell left this week for Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. Father O'Connor spent last week in his former parish, Kemptville.

Mrs. John Blanchard is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Coates, Kingston who is ill.

Mrs. R. A. Crockey was "At Home" on Monday eve.

Rev. D. O. Crossley, Whitby, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul while in town last week.

Mr. Geo. E. Hinch, of Camden East, died at Wolfe Island on Thursday.

Miss Mary Mouck, Belleville, spent Wednesday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wales.

Mrs. G. D. Hawley was "At Home" on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Alex Henry Jr., spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Miss Helen Trimble expects to return from Toronto to-day, after a couple of week's visit with friends in that city.

Dr. Beeman, Newburgh, is in Montreal this week.

Mr. John Foster, of Newburgh, returned from the west on Tuesday.

Mrs. Dibb was "At Home" on Tuesday eve.

Mrs. J. P. Hamley spent last week with friends in Toronto.

Miss Madge Clapp returned to Toronto this week.

Miss May Bentley, formerly of Napanee, was married in New York recently.

Mrs. Fred Richardson, of Napanee, was visiting friends in Belleville, this week.

Mr. Fred W. Shibley, of New York, is expected in Napanee next Saturday, on his way home from Sharbot Lake.

Miss Jesse Clark, of Kingston, is spending a few days this week, with friends in Napanee.

Mr. L. Parker Ford, of Providence, R. I., spent last Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Warner, Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Henry, jr., of Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee, and Mrs. Henry remained for a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Mr. George Perry, of Napanee, is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Dell Miller, of Richmond



## OUR \$2.00 HATS.

Our \$2 Derbies and Soft Hats are the products of the best hat makers in the business. They not only use the best materials and trimmings, but they show constantly all the New Shapes and broad variety. Here are exactly the hats to show off the new suit of clothes or overcoat. We've correct Hats for young, middle-aged and elderly men.

Our \$2 "Tiger Brand" Fedora and "Imperial" Stiff Hats are sold in many stores at \$2.50. We import these Hats direct from the manufacturer in large quantities and pass them on to our customers at the close price of \$2, knowing they will give perfect satisfaction and constantly increase our Hat sales.

Christie makes the best wool fedora in the world, we sell them at \$1.

The New York "Knickerbocker" is one of the very best stiff Hats made in the United States. They are sold everywhere at \$3—We have the exclusive agency for Napanee. We would like to show you what an immense range of Hats we carry.

This store caters exclusively to men's and boys' wants in Clothing, Hats and Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Underwear, hose, etc. Our assortment is larger and prices lower than any store in this vicinity. When in want of any of these lines we would consider it a pleasure to show you our well assorted and "Up-to-date" stock.

## Special Sale of Men's Ordered Pants and Linen Handkerchiefs, SATURDAY, DEC. 8th.

On the above date we will make to order all \$4 Pants at \$3.25; \$5 at \$3.75; \$6 for \$4.50; \$7 for \$5.25.—On the same date regular 25c pure Linen Handkerchiefs.—Special 3 for 50 Cents.

## J. L. BOYES.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing Store.

## READY FOR CHRISTMAS

For the past weeks we have been busy opening up and arranging our immense

## CHRISTMAS STOCK

of Toys, Dolls, Games, Books, Fine China, Leather Goods, Sleighs, Doll Carriages and numerous other Christmas lines, and are now ready to show the

## Finest and Largest Stock of Christmas Goods Ever Shown in Napanee.

It is with pleasure we invite our friends to inspect our stock. Among our specialties are AUTOCRAT STATIONERY.

electricity. It needs no painting or repair. Fire or water overflow inside can do only local damage to the contents of a room and no more.

It becomes stronger and harder with age, which is, of course, an advantage, except when additions or alterations are made, involving hard work to cut the walls and floors. There are no leaky roofs, no damp or cold east or north rooms. There is great economy of heating. Being a firm mass throughout, like a house made of baked clay, there is no vibration, and in case one spot of the foundation should be undermined the well knit structure might not show so much as a crack. It is practically earthquake proof.

Concrete is healthful because it leaves no fissures for dust or for insects which spread disease. It is cool in summer and warm in winter, and with a minimum of exertion can be kept sweet and clean. On the artistic side, as the house beautiful, it lends itself to sculpture and painting, and as an object on the landscape it can be made a joy to the eyes.—Country Life In America.

The Stock of the late Robt. Denison is now being sold at a bargain, at the Store.



## UNDERWEAR.

Our lines are the best the world produces. You will find IT PAYS to buy your Underwear from us.

# A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

## SEASONABLE GOODS...

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

Felt Boots, Felt Slippers, Overgaiters, Leggings, Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, and Lamb Wool Soles.

Superior in style, quality and fit, to any lines on the market.

Have a look at them.

The Dolly Varden Shoe Store, opposite Royal Hotel.

# FRED CURRY,

Toronto, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee, and Mrs. Henry remained for a week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Mr. George Perry, of Napanee, is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Dell Miller, of Richmond, Province of Quebec, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Napanee.

Mrs. Bushnell is visiting friends in Schnectady.

Mrs. Walter Coxall returned from Toronto, on Wednesday after a two months visit with her daughter, Mrs. M. J. Getty.

Mr. Matthew Shannon, Richmond, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Don't forget the Firemen's oyster supper next Wednesday evening. A good feed of oysters and an excellent programme will go a long way towards making one forget the struggles of a hard winter.

### A Brooch Cash Bargain Sale.

20 per cent Discount for next week ending Dec. 7th only, a large and new stock of Pearl set 14 k Brooches, filled and silver brooches. Avoid Xmas rush. China Sale continued this week too.—F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

### Thankfulness.

I am no friend to the people who receive the bounties of Providence without visible gratitude. When the sixpence falls into your hat you may laugh. When the messenger of an unexpected blessing takes you by the hand and lifts you up and bids you walk you may leap and run and sing for joy, even as the lame man whom St. Peter healed skipped pliously and rejoiced aloud as he passed through the beautiful gate of the temple. There is no virtue in solemn indifference. Joy is as much a duty as beneficence is. Thankfulness is the other side of mercy.—Henry Van Dyke.

### Facial Horticulture.

"A new milkman left our milk today," announced Dorothy.

"Did he have whiskers?" asked her mother, thinking perhaps it was the proprietor.

"No," said the four-year-old; "he didn't have whiskers, but he had the roots."

Axes, saws, cow chains, axe handles, horse blankets, Halters, Girths.  
BOYLE & SON

## EVERYBODY ATTENTION

Don't buy Anything in  
Watches, Clocks,  
or Jewelry

without calling and pricing

## F. Chinneck's Stock.

You need not buy if we can't make it pay you. Quality first and prices that will surely suit you.

# F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE.

Near Royal Hotel.

## Finest and Largest Stock of Christmas Goods Ever Shown in Napanee.

It is with pleasure we invite our friends to inspect our stock. Among our specialties are AUTOCRAT STATIONERY.

## Special Subscription Rates on all Magazines and Papers.

Watch this space weekly for our announcements.

# A. E. PAUL,

The Japanese Store.

## NOTICE

### King Edward Barber Shop-Special

Parties getting a Shave or Hair Cut can have their neck shaved FREE OF CHARGE.

### Genuine Cash Bargain Sale—Chinnecks

Everything in gold and filled brooches, only for this week ending Dec. 7th. Buy now and avoid the rush only three weeks off. China sale this week again.—F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

### YARKER.

The county council has placed a new iron bridge over the Branch in place of the old wooden one, and the county road has been gravelled from the Branch bridge to the township line, at Geo. Lampton's. An iron bridge has been placed over outlet from Varty Lake on concrete piers. The council is doing the wise thing in making all their work substantial.

Practice is the order of the day now for Christmas tree entertainments. There will be two in Yarker, Methodist and Anglican, and both promise to be equal if not better than previous years.

Our village was almost in total darkness, or seemed like it, in having to return to oil lamps, owing to the dynamo of Conuoly & Benjamin Mfg. Co. giving out.

A new furnace is being put in the residence of Mr. Doller.

All engaged in the sale of stoves and furnaces report big sales this year. Wood is hard to get, yet there is plenty available if men could be obtained to cut it, so we are forced to change from wood to coal stoves.

Everything now seems to be full up of water owing to the steady rains. Very little travel now owing to the muddy roads.

Between the township road outfit and the county one, Camden will soon be in possession of good roads.

More interest is being taken in Sunday school work, in the country now than in the past. The effect of the convention is now evident.

Gertrude Connolly, who has been ill in New York arrived home on Wednesday.

The Benjamin Manufacturing company have purchased a new dynamo from the Westinghouse firm.

The bridge over the Napanee river here, has had a cedar covering put over it.

W. H. Woodhouse is on the sick list.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

## Call at Cambridge's

—FOR YOUR—

## BREAD, CAKES and PASTRY

just the kind that makes you feel glad. Don't have to bake, when you can buy them so good, also all kinds of Hot Drinks and

## OYSTERS SERVED TO PLEASE THE TASTE OF ALL.

Next door to Robinson Co. Dry Goods Store.

T. B. GERMAN,  
Barrister and Solicitor,

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 1/2 John Street 26m Napanee

### DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. 2  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

### HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5

### A. S. ASHLEY,

### .....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE  
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

### R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

### Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon at the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 7:15

### W. G. WILSON,

### BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



### DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Carving Knives, Table Knives, Plated Knives, Forks, Spoons, Knives in Cases and Sets at prices which permit all to buy.

BOYLE & SON